The New-York Times.

VOL. XIII---NO. 3752. NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1863. PRICE THREE CENTS.

OUR RUSSIAN GUESTS.

Their Magnificent Reception Yesterday.

Imposing Popular Ovation and Brilliant Military Pageant.

The Cross of St. Andrew and the Stars and Stripes Blending Amicably.

Formal Greeting by Mayor Opdyke, and Grand Review in the Park.

A Procession, Presentation and Royal Salutes.

THE STRANGERS GREATLY DELIGHTED.

Yesterday was a memorable one in the history of the City, as having been set apart for the formal reception of the Russian Admiral LISOVSKY and the Officers of his Fleet, and as being the occasion of a welcome exceeding in warmth and earnestness any that busy and big-hearted New-York has yet extended. The day was beautiful, and the feeling of the people hospitable and exuberant. There was evidently a desire among all to extend to our distinguished guests an unmistakably hearty and cordial welcome. The desire was more than fulfilled, for, from the landing of the Officers until their departure from the City Hall, the ovation was one of the most brilliant, hearty and gratifying character. Of course, it was not to the individuals so much as to the Sovereign and People of the great empire they represented, whose consistent and sincere friendship has been appreciated by the public heart. There was less of the noisy, boisterous welcome and enthusiasm that has characterized many receptions, but there was much more of the really sincere expression of feelings, which, while somewhat less demonstrative, is quite as effective and unmistakable. It was a day, the remembrance of which, it cannot be doubted, the guests will retain with pride and kindliest feelings. They seemed to appreciate most fully the cordiality with which they were greeted, and sought with undisguised pleasure and a manly courteous frankness to acknowledge it. They were unreserved, at the conclusion of the ceremonies, in their expressions of pleasure, in earnest terms acknowledging the magnitude of the compliment, and the gratification they felt because of it.

VISIT OF THE RECEPTION COMMITTEE TO THE RUSSIAN FLEET—PRESENTATION OF THE RESOLUTIONS OF THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Preliminary to the reception of the officers of the fleet in the City, it was arranged that the Joint Committee of the Common Council having the matter in charge should proceed to the *Alexander Nevsky*, the flag-ship of the squadron, and present to Admiral LISOVSKY an engrossed copy of the resolutions of the two Boards, tendering the hospitalities of the City to himself and his fellow officers. Accordingly, at 11 o'clock, the Committee, consisting of Aldermen FROMENT, FARLEY, and HALL, and Councilmen KEENAN, MCCONNELL, and MURRAY, together with the members of the Press and some half dozen invited guests, embarked on board the United States revenue steamer *Addison F. Andrews*, at the foot of Whitehall-street, and steamed out into the Harbor. Capt. FAUNCE, of the United States Navy, the former popular Commander of the *Harriet Lane*, who received from the Prince of Wales, when in this country, such high testimonial of his regard and esteem, kindly consented to take charge of the *A. F. Andrews*, and the marine band from the *North Carolina* also offered their services for the occasion. After passing some two miles down the bay, the steamer turned about and sailed up to the Russian fleet, which lies at anchor in the North River, passing on the way the three British men-of-war, which are anchored at some distance astern of the Russian vessels. The crew of each vessel of the Russian fleet mounted the rigging as the *Andrews* steamed past, and expressed their welcome in prolonged cheers. After sailing around the northernmost vessel of the fleet, the *Andrews* turned about and steamed slowly down to the *Alexander Nevsky* while the band played "God Save the Czar." As the party came abreast of the flagship, Capt. FAUNCE hailed the officer at the gang-way and informed him that the representatives of the City Government were on board and awaited the pleasure of the Russian Admiral. In less than five minutes a half-dozen or more boats from the flagship were alongside of the *Andrews* to convey the party on board. Arriving on the deck of the *Alexander Nevsky*, they found the officers of the entire fleet, with Rear-Admiral LISOVSKY at their head, awaiting their reception, dressed in full uniform. While the Committee were coming on board the Russian band played "Yankee Doodle," which, together with other American airs, was repeated at intervals during their stay. Alderman FROMENT introduced the several members of the Committee to Admiral LISOVSKY, who gave them a cordial shake of the hand, and expressed his gratification at seeing them. Some informal conversation ensued between the Admiral and the Committee, during which the Admiral apologized for not firing a salute before—saying that there were so many vessels in the vicinity that he was fearful of doing some injury, and he did not wish any accident to occur to mar the scene. One of the Committee remarked in reply that we were used to killing people in this country.

"O yes!" retorted the Admiral, "but not for amusement; to sacrifice life in defence of nationality may be not a loss but a great gain, but an accident here would be dreadful." Meanwhile the steamboat *Andrews* and the other craft in the vicinity having retired out of harm's way, the American flag was run up to the main peak of the *Alexander Nevsky*, which was the signal for opening the

ROYAL SALUTE.

The Bay of New-York has witnessed a great many salutes in times past, but never until yesterday did it comprehend the meaning of a Russian royal salute. It was a roaring, thundering, earthshaking demonstration, emblematic of the outspoken voice of Imperial Russia. After the first gun, those of the Committee who were inclined to smile at the Admiral's apprehensions of accident from the salute felt the propriety of his caution. The opening gun was fired by the flagship, and was instantly responded to by every member of the fleet, and the volley repeated in rapid succession until each vessel had fired twenty-one guns—the number required by the royal salute. The scene, as witnessed by the thousands who lined the shore, was beautiful in the extreme. Such a numerous fleet of war-ships never before graced our harbor, and it never before looked so beautiful. Every object was softly obscured in the radiant mists of an unequalled Indian Summer day. The quiet was unbroken. The sails clung listlessly to the masts. The waiting steamers drifted with the tide, and the spectators, in harmony with the mild, Autumn influence of the scene, had relapsed into expectant silence. But suddenly the guns from all the Russian fleet, simultaneously broke forth into an explosion so rapid and so loud that the terrific thunder fell upon the ear as a continuous and unbroken roar. Immense columns of luminous and silver-edged smoke rose to a vast height, and then expanding into a canopy, pausing for a while over the harbor and fleet, eventually furled away and drifted slowly up the Hudson. Smaller puffs of cloud, exceedingly beautiful, fairly dazzling in their silver glitter, drifted furtively around and amongst the ships, and lingering so long as to excite the wonder and exceeding admiration of all beholders. It was a scene that will be long remembered by those who were fortunate enough to witness it.

THE PRESENTATION.

After the thundering tones of the royal salute had died away, Admiral LISOVSKY invited the company into his cabin, where the principal officers of the fleet were presented in turn to the different members of the Committee. This ceremony over, Alderman FROMENT addressed Admiral LISOVSKY as follows:

ADMIRAL LISOVSKY: The Common Council of the City of New-York unanimously passed the following resolutions, extending to you and your associates, the officers and crews of the Russian fleet now in our waters, the hospitalities of the City, and have appointed us a Committee to make the necessary arrangements to carry them into effect. They read as follows:

Whereas, The arrival at this port of five vessels of the Russian navy, under the command of Rear-Admiral LISOVSKY, affords the Common Council of this City an opportunity of expressing in a feeble manner, their thanks for the many courtesies extended by the Imperial Government of Russia toward the Government and people of the United States at all times, and particularly during the present unfortunate difficulties in which this nation is involved; and

Whereas, The officers commanding are of eminent rank and distinguished character, it becomes the pleasing duty of the Common Council of the City of New-York—the municipal representatives of the Metropolis of the United States and the commercial emporium of the Western Continent—to reciprocate in a becoming manner the many expressions of regard and attachment shown by the Government and people of Russia toward this country; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the hospitalities of the City be and are hereby tendered to Rear-Admiral LISOVSKI, Capt. Favoroffski, of the frigate *Alexander Nevski*; Capt. Sokovnine, Flag-Capt. Lieut. Sanetehkine, Flag-Officer, Capt. Boutakoff, frigate *Osliaba*; Capt. Kopytoff, frigate *Peresvet*; Lieut.-Capt. Lund, corvette *Varing*; Lieut.-Capt. Kraemer, of the corvette *Vittaz*; Capt. Crown, of the Imperial Russian Navy, their respective officers and crews.

Resolved, That the Board of Councilmen concur that the Special Committee of the Common Council theretofore appointed be directed to make suitable arrangements for the proper reception of our distinguished guests; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing preamble and resolution be suitably engrossed, and presented to Rear-Admiral LISOVSKI.

Alderman FROMENT here presented the Admiral with a copy of the resolutions beautifully engrossed on parchment, and continued as follows:

In presenting to you a copy of the resolutions, allow me to hope you will not only accept of our hospitalities, but will give an opportunity to our citizens to pay their respects to you and those who accompany you. A military escort is now in waiting at the foot of Twenty-third-street to escort you to the City Hall, where, after reviewing the procession, you will be received by his Honor the Mayor and Common Council on behalf of the citizens of New-York.

Admiral LISOVSKY replied as follows:

GENTLEMEN: The present occasion offers me another confirmation of what has just been expressed by the honorable member of your Board. In coming here through the Sound, everywhere on our passage, at every villa, every mansion, every cottage, we received the heartiest welcome. Therefore the words I have the honor to hear from you now had been already expressed to me on many occasions. Notwithstanding this, however, it is one of the greatest of pleasures to me privately to receive the expressions you have made on behalf of yourselves, your City, and of the people of your great nation.

The tender of the hospitality of your City, gentlemen, certainly will produce an equal feeling of good will and sympathy in my own country. I believe it will surpass in its effects any evidence heretofore given of the regard for our nation it has been my good fortune to share here. I do not consider this token of your hospitality (referring to the engrossed resolutions) as belonging to me privately. I will consider it my duty to forward it to my Government, to show the great sympathy we enjoy here—to show the heartiness of our welcome here. I am perfectly convinced that the words I am speaking are equally felt by my officers and my crews, and by the great Russian nation.

Wine was then introduced, and the Admiral proposed the health of the President of the United States, "to whom you have intrusted the future of your noble country. He has, indeed, an admirable fame for any man to possess—the fame of being the most honest of men." He remarked that the toast to the President must be accompanied by a salute, and after giving orders for the small boats to move away, he again proposed "the health of the President—his success and prosperity." As the company drank to the toast, the *Alexander Nevsky* boomed forth a Federal salute of thirteen guns.

Alderman FROMENT said as there was not time for speech-making, he would respond to the toast by offering "the health of the Emperor of Russia," which was drank standing, and cheered by all present.

After a cursory inspection of the Admiral's cabin, which is beautifully fitted up and adorned with portraits of the Royal family, and of distinguished Russian army and navy officers, the company returned to the *Andrews*, where they were joined by the officers of the fleet. After sailing round the fleet, and receiving another salute, accompanied by cheers from the crews of the several vessels who stationed themselves in the rigging, the *Andrews* steamed for the foot of Twenty-third-street, where the party were to land. The national flag floated from the masts of all the shipping along the route, and every steamboat, schooner, sailboat or rowboat that was encountered sent up cheers of welcome for the City's guests. The Russian officers appeared to be much pleased with these greetings, as expressive of the universality of the friendship entertained toward them by our people. While on the way to Twenty-third-street Alderman FROMENT presented to Capt. BOUTKATOFF, of the frigate *Osliaba*, the resolutions of the Common Council, passed before the arrival of the remainder of the fleet, and before it was known that others were expected. These resolutions were engrossed in a similar manner to those presented to the Admiral, and tendered the hospitalities of the City to Capt. BOUKATOFF and the officers of the *Osliaba*. Capt. BOUTAKOFF, in a few neat and appropriate remarks, tendered his thanks for the honor shown him by the City authorities, and said that he and his fellow-officers would always remember with lively gratitude the many kind civilities that had been extended to them by the citizens of New-York.

An excellent collation was partaken of on the way up, and the boat landed at the foot of Twenty-third-street a little before 2 o'clock P. M. The Committee, with their guests, disembarked amid the roar of cannon from the decks of the *Andrews*, mingled with strains of music from the Marine Band, and immediately took their seats in the barouches which were in waiting to convey them to the City Hall.

THE PROCESSION.

According to official programme and orders issued in pursuance thereof, the First Division of the New-York National Guard turned out during the morning, in numbers exceeding even their great parades on the occasion of the visits of the Japanese Ambassadors and the Prince of Wales, and formed line on Twenty-third-street, with their right resting on Eleventh-avenue. The landing-place and adjacent streets had been rendered as clear and neat as possible by the able management of Street Inspector BOOLE and his able assistants, and the scene was not marred by the old-fashioned accumulation of municipal offscouring. Only the pleasantest interpretation of that phrase could be applied.

The troops were in high spirits and their best attire and array, the most brilliant of October suns gleaming from their polished arms and trappings. All along Twenty-third-street the houses were decked with flags, the sidewalks packed with eager multitudes, and doorways, windows, and balconies blooming with ladies and children in gala attire.

Although hours beyond the appointed time rolled away, and the guests did not yet appear, this concourse patiently awaited their coming, and at length, when the boat that conveyed them did hove in sight, rent the air with their clamorous huzzas.

As the party landed, a squad of the Fourth artillery, by direction of Brig.-Gen. YATES, fired a grand salute, and when they had entered the carriages waiting to receive them, and drove off to head the line, the troops drawn up on either side of the way presented arms, and their splendid bands struck up the national airs of Russia and America.

The procession was at length formed and advanced in the following order:

Inspector Carpenter.
Broadway Squad, under Capt. Wells.
Capt. Otto's Company of Carbineers acting as escort.
Sergeant-at-Arms of both Boards of the Common Council, with their Staves of Office.
Carriage containing Rear Admiral Lesovsky and the Chairman of the Joint Committee.
The remaining members of the Committee will occupy carriages on either side of the Rear Admiral.
Carriage containing Flag-Capt. Soverenin and Flag-Lieut Semetschvin.
Carriages containing the Officers of the Russian Navy.
Members of the Common Council and heads of Departments in carriages.
Major-Gen. Sandford and Staff.
Brig.-Gen. Spicer and Staff.
Seventy-first regiment N. Y. S. N. G., under Col. Trafford. 450 men.
First regiment cavalry, under command of Lieut.-Col. Minton, 350 men.
Third regiment cavalry, Col. Postley, 550 men.
Brig.-Gen. Yates, commanding Second brigade, and Staff.
Fifth regiment, Col. Burger, 700 men.
Sixth regiment, Col. Mason, 450 men.
Twelfth regiment, Col. Ward, 280 men.
Troop of the Fourth artillery, (mounted, without pieces,) Capt. Senerts commanding, 40 men.
Fourth regiment artillery, (dismounted,) Col. Teller, 450 men.
Eighty-fourth regiment, Col. Conckling, 150 men.
Brig.-Gen. Hall, commanding Third brigade.
Seventh regiment, Col. Lefferts, 800 men.
Thirty-seventh regiment, Col. Roome, 350 men.
Detachment of the Fifty-fifth regiment, Col. Le Gal, 120 men.
Brig.-Gen. Ewen, commanding Fourth brigade, and Staff.
Troop of Lancers, Lieut. Hare, 40 men.
Eleventh regiment, Col. Maidhoff, 650 men.
Twenty-second regiment, Lieut.-Col. Cox commanding, 365 men.
Sixty-ninth regiment, Col. Bagley, 300 men.
Eighteenth Precinct Police, Capt. Cameron.

THE POLICE ARRANGEMENTS.

Nearly the whole of the men of the Sixteenth Precinct, under Capt. HEDDEN, were stationed at the landing, to keep the way clear upon the arrival of the guests.

Three sections from each of the Ninth, Seventeenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-eighth and Thirteenth Precincts, under Capt. COPELAND, constituted an escort for the carriages containing the guests.

The Broadway Squad (Twenty-fifth Precinct) were assigned to the right of the line, and the force of the Eighteenth Precinct acted as the rear guard.

The entire route of the procession was guarded on either side by detachments from the Third, Fifth, Sixth, Eighth, Twenty-ninth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Precincts, under their respective Captains. The Sanitary Squad, under Capt. LORD, and the men of the Twenty-ninth Precinct, under Capt. SPEIGHT, were on duty in the neighborhood of Union-square and Fourteenth-street.

THE ADVANCE.

Along Twenty-third-street, the ovation was complete. Nearly every house was decorated and every hand and voice was uplifted to greet the strangers. Wheeling into Fifth-avenue, the cortege opened a new perspective of splendor, on which the residence of Gen. THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGHER was conspicuous for its lavish adornment. From the main front windows hung the banners of the far-famed Irish Brigade, presented to that corps by the citizens of New-York, and inscribed in silver and gold with the emblems of Erin and the titles of many a foughten field. The General, surrounded by a brilliant Staff, comprising Col. Van Schaick, Lieut.-Col. Smith, Capt. Byron, Capt. Cartwright, Capt. Foley, Capt. Gleason, Capt. Gossin, Capt. Nagle, Lieut. Byrne and many others, stood upon the steps and balconies and waived their chapeaux as the cavalcade swept by. All the way to Union-square, where another salute was fired and ringing cheers given with the voice of thousands, the spectacle was no less brilliant.

After the procession had passed Union-square and wheeling fairly into the vast current of Broadway, the scene became splendidly animated. The moving pageant rolled in a glittering stream down the broad thoroughfare between banks of upturned human faces, the trappings of the equipages, the gold and silver epaulettes of the Muscovite guests and the sabres, helmets and bayonets of the escort reflecting back in unnumbered dazzling lines the glory of the evening sun. The cavalcade advanced to the joyous time of exulting martial music like the vanguard of a conquering host returning to the metropolis of its power, and there was a proud and gratified feeling evidently in the hearts of the vast concourse assembled to greet it, that would have been befitting to the most important triumphs at home. Far as the eye could reach down the great central avenue of our imperial City, the sidewalks were packed with human beings, and the balconies and windows—nay, in some instances, the very roofs of the buildings above them—were beset with eager multitudes, the general surface of this animated border-work richly varied and enameled, as it were, throughout its length, with groups of richly attired beauty. Above nearly every building gaily fluttered the Stars and Stripes, some in standards of immense size and others tricked off with scores of little Russian flags, waving and sporting in the breeze side by side with our own National colors. By the way, it may be remarked that the great Autocracy and the great Republic had the scene all to themselves, no other nation being represented even in bunting—a significant incident of the ovation. The demonstration on the part of the masses was not so noisy or boisterous as upon former similar occasions, but was none the less earnest and real, the people seeming to appreciate, with peculiar feelings of solemnity, the importance of a display which amounted to little less than an international demonstration. Shouting and cheering were not prevalent, but there was much clapping of hands and the throngs of ladies in the windows most vigorously waved their 'kerchiefs, to the great delight of the Russian officers, who never left off bowing, smiling, and even uttering their thanks aloud, while they doffed their gold-laced chapeau. One of the Captains manifested almost child-like pleasure, and at almost every moment uttered, in sonorous Russ, his astonishment and admiration at the grace, loveliness and animation, as well as the cordial courtesy, of our fair dames and damsels. On the chill banks of the Neva, perhaps when far away on the boisterous billows of the Black Sea or the Caspian, he will recall in his lonely midnight vigil, while he paces the storm-beaten deck, the sunny smiles that brightened the Autumnal sunshine on the borders of the Hudson!

The Lafarge House, the Metropolitan and the St. Nicholas Hotels, and several adjacent stores, were neatly adorned with American and Russian standards. The splendid establishment of TIFFANY & Co., No. 550 Broadway, displayed in front and pendant over the street, a Russian flag of huge dimensions, while arranged crosswise in the shape of an X, and reaching from the coping of the roof to the pavement below, ran two huge blue stripes of bunting, which, against the white marble *façade*, gave to the latter the semblance of another monster Muscovite ensign. This decoration was repeated on the adjacent building, also occupied by the same firm.

The beautiful commercial palace of BALL & BLACK displayed the Imperial standard of the Czar with all its insignia. LORD & TAYLOR's magnificent pile, with its arch of crystal fan-work, was hung with festoons of the two national groups of colors, the American and Russian flags enwreathed and bunched together over the main entrance, and all the spaces above set with the beauteous countenances of our native fair, brighter than the sunshine itself, and more glowing with youth and health than the hues of the banners around and above them. Here the distinguished guests were warmly greeted, and on their part manifested unbounded gratification. Georgia and Circassia will seem pale and tame when next our Muscovite friends approach those vaunted shores. DEVLIN & Co., LEHMANN BROTHERS, and one or two more, were also lavish in banners, and at the elegant new marble building on the corner of Walker-street and Broadway, a new adornment loomed up in a manner both suggestive and pleasing. The workmen employed upon the edifice had perched themselves in every posture of attentive observation on "every coigne of vantage," their lime-colored legs dangling in natural fringework over the parapets and window-sills, and bearing testimony quite emphatic to the dignity and elevation of labor in New-York. These honest "lookers-on in Venice," with their light and unaffected attire—all bearing a strong professional resemblance, and many of them epauletted with the hod, puzzled the "Rooshians"—as they audibly were termed by these objects of their curiosity—no little. Another evident source of query and comment to the Muscovite gentlemen was the startling appearance of the great Bill Board on Chambers-street corner, with its crimson devils and gymnastic ghosts. And here, too, a squad of the Boot-black Brigade won great glory and renown by their distinguished personal appearance and loud applause.

From Canal-street down, the tide of human wonderment had set in stronger and stronger, and eddied in variegated billows around the corners of every side street and at the brink of every sidewalk, sweeping wildly along the bases of the massive buildings that line our great thoroughfare, until at the Park it gathered into one mighty overspreading flood which filled the great square and overflowed, on all sides, far and near, shouting, cheering, and laughing aloud at its own boisterousness with the "anerithmon gelasmon" or "unrythmed laughter" of HOMER's epic description of the billows of the sea. Here all observation of individual and particular peculiarities was lost in the immense *ensemble* of a vast populace already imbued with military ideas, ripe for far more than European pomp and pageantry and immensely conscious of the import of the day's transactions. Admiral LISOVSKY looked positively bewildered, and the Czar himself, had he been present, could scarcely have felt less. Huzzaing from thousands of throats, the throng rushing to get nearer City Hall, the tramping and prancing of cavalry squadrons, the clockwork evolutions of long lines of blue and baton-armed policemen, the dense cloud of dust, and through it the waving of banners and the thundering boom of cannon, saluting the arrival at the Municipal Palace, all combined in a whirl of stirring life and incident rarely witnessed since the days of the tumultuous festivals that intoxicated the plebs of the Roman forum. As the line of coaches gradually found place and halted in front of the esplanade of City Hall, the grand salute continued and the Russian officers alighted almost amid the cannon smoke on a neat and commodious platform that had been erected for their better accommodation and hung with blue draperies. The balconies, windows and roofs of the Hall were studded with fair spectators looking out over a forest of American and Russian banners of all sizes. Over the right wing of the building waved abroad the immense golden colored Imperial standard of the Czar, emblazoned with the crowned double eagle of his realm, and above the centre and left wings of the building the banners of the American Union and the great Commonwealth of New-York kept harmonious company with the ensign of the Empire City. Gazing around, at this point, the beholder witnessed a magnificent and striking panorama. From the summits of the Astor House and the Museum seen like the battlements of huge fortresses, above the trees flaunted the Stars and Stripes, in majestic expanse, and nearer, as the eye ranged from the thronging streets and Park to the imposing masonry of Printing-House-square on the left it caught the sheen of the evening sunlight, caressing with the folds of our own beautiful flag of the free proudly floating above the office of the TIMES, and the neighboring newspaper offices and buildings.

Notwithstanding the crush, the Police force in the Park and Hall, under the personal direction of Inspector CARPENTER, and commanded by Capt. THORNE, and composed of three sections from each of the First, Second, Fourth, Seventh, Tenth, Eleventh, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh Precincts, maintained admirable control, and by their fine personal appearance and discipline, elicited the vehement commendation of the City's guests. Their full uniform of blue, with white gloves and polished batons, setting off such stalwart and manly frames, added greatly to the varied and impressive picture.

As the distinguished company alighted from their vehicles, and accompanied by the Committee of Reception, ascended the platform whence they were to witness the review, the cavalry escort drew up in line under the trees immediately in front of them beyond the open space, and settled into a stern, but picturesque frame-work there of glittering helms and sabres, with flashing eyes between. Admiral LISOVSKI, supported on the right by Alderman FROMENT and the Chairman of the Committee, ranged themselves in front, and the suite of officers and Councilmen took station conveniently behind them. The military line then descending Broadway and rounding the Park, entered on the left and filed past to the right thus reentering Broadway, passing between the ranks of the Police stationed across the space and keeping clear the entire space. This march was made nearly in the order adopted at the outset of the procession. As each Colonel and Captain rode or marched on foot past the Russian group, he gave the grand salute which was gracefully acknowledged by the Admiral, the brigade commanders riding close up to the stand and making the special marked salute due to his high rank. The guests were greatly pleased and evidently surprised at the soldierly appearance of our men when they were told that all these fine fellows were not regulars but volunteers. The Admiral was profuse in his expressions of interest and gratification, and many members of his suite kept up an animated running comment of praise, some in Russ and others in German and French. Some even turned to bystanders and in broken English exclaimed, "Amerikansk very much soldier!" one of them elevating his breast to express his idea of the erect bearing and robust forms of our troops. The Seventy-first was greatly admired in all things; the Twenty-second, with its stirring memories of Harper's Ferry, excited great interest, and when the splendid files of the Seventh came gliding past, as though moved by one impulse, the whole Russian circle gave way to their admiration in loud and long applause, clapping their hands and even cheering heartily. The Thirty-seventh, too, excited their approbation and the gallant Sixty-ninth was eyed and applauded with peculiar interest. The appearance of the Fifty-fifth in the blue and red uniform of the French line was not unnoted, and whispers of "Franzish" (Frenchmen!) ran through the circle, while there was evident disappointment at the non-appearance of, at least, one representative of their old friends—the Zouaves. Col. POSLEY's dragoons were recognized particularly for their rich and showy uniform and the stout troopers evidently appreciated this admiration of their old neighbors beyond the deep. When Heimsmueller's Band in its turn, filed from the line and played while the German regiments were passing, they performed a fine march from the opera of the "Star of the North" (*L'Etoile du Nord*), to the intense delight of the Russians, who loudly greeted it as one of their own favorite military melodies. It is not out of place to remark that they were immensely pleased with the music throughout, and commended it aloud.

It was within 10 minutes of 3 P. M. when the procession arrived at the Park entrance, and just 4 as the last squadron of troops filed away from the scene into Broadway, although moving at quick step and in wide order with companies only two files deep and extending across the open—forming a superb military pageant.

IN THE HALL.

As the last of the military departed, the official party were escorted through the hall and up stairs to the Governor's Room, where around a table simply arranged in the centre of the apartment, they were disposed to the best advantage, spectators standing aloof from the group and lining the edges of the room. Approaching Admiral LESOFFSKI, who stood in front of, and Mayor OPDYKE, who had his station behind the table, Alderman FROMENT, on behalf of Alderman FARLEY, the Chairman of the Committee, with great dignity of manner, thus introduced the ceremony of the occasion by a simple reference to the resolutions of the Common Council tendering to the Russian Rear-Admiral and the officers of his fleet a formal reception and the hospitalities of the City of New-York, and assigning the expression of that intent now to His Honor the Mayor;

MR. MAYOR: The Common Council of the City of New-York passed resolutions inviting Admiral LESSOVSKY and his associates to accept the hospitalities of the City. I beg leave now to introduce the Admiral to you, sir.

Mayor OPDYKE at once, with peculiar grace and impressiveness, and amid profound silence, addressed the Admiral as follows:

ADMIRAL LESSOVSKY: It affords me great pleasure to receive you and your brother officers of the Russian fleet as the honored guests of this City. I but express the feelings of all our citizens when I greet you with a welcome at once cordial, sincere and hearty.

We feel that this civility would be due to you as distinguished strangers visiting our country for the first time. But it is not alone on personal grounds that we desire to meet your visit with proper demonstrations of respect. We desire, through you, to testify our esteem and friendship for the Government and people you represent. We recognize in your sovereign, the Emperor ALEXANDER, and enlightened ruler of a powerful Empire, who has immortalized his reign by one of the noblest acts recorded in history. In his subjects we see a brave and enterprising people who are making rapid strides in all the arts that adorn an advanced civilization.

We place a high value on the friendship and sympathy of such a nation. That friendship has existed without interruption between your country and ours since we became a nation; and the sympathy of your sovereign for our national misfortunes has been officially expressed with a warmth and sincerity which has not failed to touch our sensibilities, and awaken reciprocal emotions.

We rejoice at this opportunity of testifying to you and through you to your sovereign, our high appreciation of the conduct of his Government, and we venture to hope that the occasion of your visit and the hospitalities we propose, will serve to strengthen the ties of friendship which have so long united the two nations.

Permit me, Admiral, to repeat my words of cordial welcome, and on behalf of the municipal authorities, to tender to you and to the officers who accompany you, the hospitalities of the City.

Admiral LISOVSKY, with marked feeling, replied in English, as follows:

MR. MAYOR: Before I came to this place, in company with my brother officers, to compliment you, I passed through streets full of people that were greeting us; *I passed through the honors that were offered us by your troops; and I have seen every meaning of the kind words you have just addressed us.* And certainly, Sir, when we are again at home, as it is my duty to make known how we have been received here by the great American people, certainly at home they will rejoice; for all these honors will be so many tokens more of their conviction of the friendship which unites our two countries. I desire, Mr. Mayor, to express my thanks to you and all the gentlemen of this City, and it is our earnest desire to make our stay here to be so that you shall say when we part, "We regret them."

The accuracy of the Admiral's English was remarked by all bystanders, and the slight Russian accent that accompanied it only increased the charm of his manner, which was warm and earnest in a high degree. In fact, he seemed struggling between the desire to speak an intense good will and the difficulties of a foreign tongue Among the many grouped around were Baron VON OSTEN SACKEN, the Russian Consul-General, Brig.-Gens. GRAHAM and DURYEA, Judges HILTON and DAVIES, WM. H. WEBB, the eminent shipbuilder who has so exalted the fame of our naval enterprises in the eyes of the reigning Czar and his great predecessor NICHOLAS, F. DEPEYSTER, Esq., ANDREAS WILLMANN, Esq., and many others.

This ceremony terminated, a general hand-shaking with citizens took place, and the Admiral very graciously had a good word for all comers. The entire group, headed by the Admiral, then stepped out upon the balcony to contemplate for a moment the crowd below, now amounting to some ten thousand persons. Their appearance was immediately hailed with a storm of cheers, which they warmly acknowledged. After once again withdrawing to the room, they a second time occupied the balcony, this time including none but their own circle, and with one accord gave in their turn three hearty huzzas to the people. This compliment was immediately followed by a timely response by Mr. D. CLARK, of Vermont, who, seizing the staff of the Russian flag depending from the balcony, and waving the ensign over his head, shouted, "Three cheers for the Russian Emperor and his officers, the friends of America!" a call that was replied to with successive torrents of cheering, which rolled above even the din of Broadway, like "deep answering unto deep." After this, the Admiral was escorted to his carriage, and in company with Messrs. FARLEY, FROMENT and BOOLE, rode down to Pier No. 1, North River, and there reëmbarked in his own gig and returned to his vessel amid the continuous huzzaing of the crowds that lined the shore and that even hung around him in yawls and skiffs on the water. The other officers separated in different parties, and were handsomely entertained during the evening by various private citizens They certainly were left no cause to complain that the night did not keep pace with the hospitalities of the day. Among the recipients of this evening courtesy was one Captain of the fleet who was particularly noticed. Although comparatively young in years, he was literally laden with the honors of his profession. On his breast were suspended, side by side, the decorations of St. Anne, St. George and Vladimir, with gold and silver medals won at Sinope and Sebastopol—all testimonies to his personal worth and valor, as well as skill, in his especial walk of the Imperial service. Several—in fact, nearly all the suite—were decorated, some of them twice and thrice. One of these—a bright, joyous, enterprising person—had left the group of officers when they entered the City Hall, and had gone out alone among the crowd, who immediately surrounded him with striking proof of good-will and the highest domestic testimony of popular favor, and made a call for "A speech! a speech!" "Ah!" he said, with a sigh, "I speak little Engelisk wis my tongue, but my heart speak to you Americans men all the time!" throwing great emphasis into the last words. Just then Inspector LEONARD informed him that his comrades waited for him in the Hall, and he turned away with apparent regrdt, hurrahs from a thousand throats accompanying him.

There were many similar instances of mutual good will existing between our people and these sons of a empire, now overshadowing both Europe and the East, and no longer very distant from us, since we have planted our standards so far northward in the direction of Behring's Straits. The flag to-day seen in our harbor floating above those castles of the deep that fortify the mandates of the Czar, is growing as familiar to the eyes of our brethren on the Pacific as the standards of France and England have been to us on the Atlantic, and the tidings it will bring to them and us may take its keynote for a generation to come from the echoes of this grand reception of the Muscovite squadron in the Bay of New-York!

INCIDENTAL REMARKS.

To the Committee, Aldermen FARLEY, FROMENT and HALL, Councilman KEENAN, MCCONNELL and MURRAY, as well as to Alderman BOOLE, who acted with them, credit is largely due for the handsome manner in which they discharged the duties falling to them, and especially for the manner in which all the details of the reception were perfected. Seldom has a public ceremony passed off with such complete success as did this; certainly none reflecting more credit upon those having the responsibilities of it.

AT THE NAVY-YARD.

The Navy-yard presented an unusual gay appearance, flags floating from every available place. In response to the salutes from the Russian fleet, was the roar of artillery there. Admiral PAULDING, with the officers of the *Hartford*, *Richmond* and *Marriner*, participated in this portion of the ovasion.

THE SAILORS OF THE FLEET.

Yesterday morning, before the arrival of the Committee on the Admiral's vessel, the hands on all six vessels of the Russian fleet were mustered, and permission was given them, in squads, to visit the City. They gladly came ashore, and enjoyed their holiday, under the guidance of parties selected for the purpose. Everywhere they met with friendly treatment, and seemed to enjoy the sights and sounds of the day thoroughly.

THE SCENE ON THE HARBOR.

The sun never shone in a clearer atmosphere, and a slight breeze, sufficient to keep all cool on board the myriad craft in New-York Bay and the Hudson River. As far as the eye could reach, on both sides of the Hudson River, flags of all nations were flung to the breeze—Russian, American, French, English, Sardinian and Italian. An American transport, just arrived, was literally covered with flags and streamers, from the topgallantmasts to the sides. Governor's Ellis, and Bedloes Islands, and the fortifications generally, as far as Sandy Hook, displayed the American colors in honor of the occasion. The Russian fleet displayed the flag of their nationality, and ran the American ensign to the mizzen peak. The Russian fleet were clustered very near each other in the middle of the stream, opposite Piers Nos. 7, 8, and 9, while the Anglo-French fleet were stationed lower down, opposite the Battery.

THE ARMY OF THE POTOMAC.

"ALL QUIET ON THE RAPIDAN."

ARRIVAL OF DESERTERS AND CONSCRIPTS

The Graves of the Rebels at Culpepper.

EXPLOITS OF BUSHWHACKERS.

Recent Cavalry Operations—A Spirited Reconnoissance.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 1.

All is quiet on the Rapidan, is sent by the TIMES Special Correspondent under date of the 30th.

From the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 1.

Information has been received from the Army of the Potomac that affairs are apparently unchanged. Nothing is transpiring to indicate any immediate active operations. The enemy is in strength on the south side of the Rapidan. Gen. HILL's entire corps is supposed to be there. The enemy's pickets are on the north and west sides of our lines. A few days ago, a considerable column of rebel troops was observed going northward near the Blue Ridge, perhaps forming a part of the force reported to be concentrating in the valley.

A Review—Deserters—Conscripts—Happy Horses—Abundance of Corn—A Rebel Golgotha.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC,
Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1863.

A REVIEW.

The only incident that occurred yesterday to break the dull monotony of the camp was a review of one corps, got up as a show for some distinguished foreign General with an unpronounceable name. Thanks for that even. The corps reviewed, it is said by those who witnessed the affair, made a creditable appearance, and the visitor was, of course, delighted with everything he saw and heard.

DESERTERS.

Another batch of deserters arrived yesterday, and were sent to their respective commands for trial and punishment. The death penalty is now rigidly enforced, and as a consequence the crime of desertion will soon be obsolete.

CONSCRIPTS.

Conscripts are also arriving daily—as they have been for weeks past—and, with all due respect to the popular prejudice against this class of soldiers, out of the army, I must say that here they are welcomed, and, as a whole, adapt themselves to the new order of things with an aptness and cheerfulness highly creditable to them as American soldiers. I am assured, by those who ought to know whereof they speak, that a large majority of the conscripts enter heartily upon their new sphere of duties, and improve very rapidly in drill, and are quite as easily disciplined as men who volunteer for the service. That there are many, very many bad men among them, is but too true. Especially is this the case among those sent out as substitutes from the large cities. But the fearful examples that have been made of some of the worst of these men has had a good effect upon the remainder, and no trouble is anticipated when they are brought into action.

HORSES HAPPY.

Our horses for once are luxuriating in an abundant supply of rations. The cornfields between the Rapidan and Rappahannock are numerous, large, and luxuriant with a tempting crop. The citizens look on in astonishment, to see horses eat unripe corn and green cornstalks with impunity. Some of the more vicious at first flattered themselves that our cavalry horses would be decimated by the operation, but in this, as in many other things, they were deceived. A mixture of old corn and oats, green corn and bale hay, sandwiched with grass, the horses seem to relish very much. It is to be hoped that by the time the fields hereabouts are cleared the army will advance at least far enough to find fresh foraging ground. The horses will then be satisfied, even if the soldiers and people at home are not.

A REBEL GOLGOTHA.

On a little rise of ground just south of the village of Culpepper is a graveyard filled with the remains of Confederate soldiers who were mostly killed or died of wounds received in the numerous battles that have occurred in this vicinity during the last year. There are fifty graves in each row, and within a space of some two hundred square feet or less are crammed in mother earth six hundred or more victims of JEFF. DAVIS and his associates in crime, who have perished by the sword. At the head of each grave has been placed a head-board painted white, and the name, residence and date of death, and regiment to which deceased belonged, painted upon it with black letters. Here Texans and Virginians, Tennesseeans and Alabamians lie side by side—brave spirits in ignoble graves—and in that great day when all men will be brought to judgment, they will appear together as a cloud of witnesses against the wretches who conspired to overthrow the best Government man was ever blessed with. Six hundred dead men, equal to what even now would be considered in the Confederate service, two good-sized regiments, lie there buried. The prominent position of the ground, and the symmetrical rows of white head-boards, necessarily attracts the attention of the passing stranger when at a considerable distance away in either direction. There are some people in this country yet who are proud of their monument of skulls, and make fresh and desperate resolves every time they view it never to be conquered by the Yankees; but I predict that before another year rolls around, these very persons will be ready to exclaim—out of my sight, horrid spot! E. A. PAUL.

BOLD CAVALRY RECONNOISSANCE.

ON PICKET, NEAR JAMES CITY, Va.,
Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1863.

DEAR SIR: Perhaps I can still give you some interesting items in regard to Gens. BUFORD and KILPATRICK's cavalry reconnoissance of last week. The main features and object of the movement have already been given to the public, and I shall confine myself mostly to the part performed by the Harris light cavalry. This regiment was in advance of KILPATRICK's division, and suffered most. Gen. BUFORD moved down the main road from Madison Court-house to Orange Court-house. Gen. KILPATRICK moved off to the right into a region of country directly west of Gordonsville, approaching within eight miles of that town and seven miles of Orange Court-house. KILPATRICK's command then returned up along the south side of the Rapidan, and approached the main road almost at right angles, on which Gen. BUFORD was engaging the enemy. It was KILPATRICK's wish to gain some high ground on the pike in the rear of the rebels, and cut them off, and to this end he made most anxious inquiries of his guide whether there was not a road leading to such a position. His guide informed him that the road he was on would lead to high open ground before reaching the main road in the rear of the enemy. The column then moved forward. The guide was either ignorant or deceitful; the road became very narrow, and led into a swamp.

The enemy was soon seen. A very strong post and rail fence here crossed the road. The head of our regiment passed through this, Gens. KILPATRICK and DAVIES with their respective Staffs riding at the head of the column. Capts. MITCHELL and DOWNING, with their squadrons, were deployed off to the left as skirmishers. Maj. MCIRWIN with Adjt. JONES and Capt. HASTY charged with another squadron, Gen. KILPATRICK accompanying them a short distance cheering them on. He then returned to look after the rest of his command, for the position was very critical, owing to the false information of the guide and nature of the ground. Contrary to the General's intention, the entire battery was following in the rear of our regiment. The road was so narrow, and the trees on either side so thick, that it was impossible almost to turn the guns. KILPATRICK then remarked to Gen. DAVIES, "If you can hold the Harris Light where it is for a short time I can bring my guns out." All that skill and courage could do Gen. DAVIES would accomplish. The enemy was held in check and the guns brought off safely. Meanwhile Maj. MCIRWIN's charge was met by a counter charge of the enemy in overwhelming numbers, and after a gallant resistance, his squadron was broken, and himself, with many of his men, taken prisoners. When last seen, I am told, he was lying on the ground, wounded in the shoulder. Capt. HASTY, though surrounded, would not surrender. When last seen, his horse was running, and he leaning back, apparently wounded. All who were taken were captured fighting bravely. Many got back to the woods, and there rallied and commenced skirmishing. Capts. DOWNING and MITCHELL, with their squadrons, were acting as skirmishers on the left, just in front of the strong, high fence before-mentioned. The rebels placed a gun in position, and fired into them grape and canister, and then in overwhelming numbers made a charge. Our men were driven back upon this high fence, which some of the horses were unable to leap, and a number of prisoners were taken here. Those who did get over immediately, rallied under MITCHELL and DOWNING, and suffered the enemy to come no further.

Thus it fared with the head of the column. The remainder held its ground till the artillery, ambulances and led horses were out of danger, and then fell back to the south side of the Rapidan. But the enemy were really more frightened then our own men. They were showing severe fight to BUFORD's advance, till we came up in their rear, when they immediately gave way, and one of their brigades literally ran over the head of our regiment, causing the severe fighting I have above described. But, instead of following up the advantage gained by their sudden impetuous attack and large numbers, they continued a precipitate flight down the pike. Their thus giving way, enabled Gen. BUFORD to rush in and secure the large number of prisoners he did. Rebels would rush up to our men after their force began to pass and cry surrender, but on any show of resistance would pass on. They left several dead on the field. After our flank attack had caused them to give way, BUFORD followed them rapidly and punished them severely.

Gen. DAVIES had one or two narrow escapes. His courage and anxiety that all should go well, led him frequently into positions of great danger.

Lieut. LOUDAN also did very well, and was warmly commended by Gen. DAVIES. Col. HARHOUS was in command of the regiment, and did his duty well. Gen. KILPATRICK's division soon advanced again, and the enemy were driven well toward Orange Court-house. The object of the reconnoissance having been accomplished, the cavalry returned, and are now doing picket duty on the extreme flanks of the army. [illegible]

DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF.

The Sabine Pass Expedition—Distinguished Departures—Gen. Grant's Health.

From Our Special Correspondent.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, Sept. 17, 1863.

THE SABINE EXPEDITION.

Since sending you my last, containing a brief account of the affair at Sabine Pass, at which we unfortunately failed to carry out the object we set out for, I have been enabled to obtain information of a more official character, and now send you what might be considered a true and faithful statement of the whole matter.

On Friday, the 4th inst., at 5 P. M., Brig.-Gen. WEITZEL started from New-Orleans, with a good force of infantry and artillery, in the steamers *Belvidere*, *Banks*, *Landis* and *St. Charles*. The remainder of the forces, with few exceptions, embarked during the same night, and all met at the mouth of the river during Saturday; the whole were under the command of Maj.-Gen. W. B. FRANKLIN.

Gen. WEITZEL's instructions were to proceed to Berwick's Bay in company with the gunboat *Arizona*, to be there joined by Lieut.-Commanding CROCKER, United States navy, with the gunboats *Clifton* and *Sachem*, and thence to go all in company to Sabine Pass, where they were expected to arrive on Sunday night. On Monday morning early, it was the intention for the gunboats to enter the Pass, engage and silence the enemy's battery, while Gen. WEITZEL was to coöperate and hold a position on shore until the arrival of the other troops.

This programme—ingenious as it was and hopeful of good results—unfortunately miscarried from an unexpected quarter. The gunboat *Granite State*, which had been dispatched several days before to carry Capt. CROCKER's pilot—a man thoroughly well acquainted with the coast—to place a light at the Pass, did not arrive there until *Monday afternoon;* and, besides, on Sunday night there were no blockaders off the Pass. Capt. CROCKER consequently missed Sabine Pass on Sunday night. Arriving at what he supposed to be the Pass, but finding no light or blockaders there, as he had a right to, he concluded he had been mistaken and had run past the spot, turned back, and at daylight of Monday morning found himself off Calcasieu Pass, (the next opening eastward,) instead of at the Sabine Pass, and ready to run in, according to the arrangement.

On Monday, the 7th, at 11 A. M., Gen. FRANKLIN arrived off Sabine Pass at the head of his fleet of transports, crossed the bar, and was about to run in, when to his great astonishment, he saw nothing whatever to indicate that our people had been there. He consequently recrossed the bar, and it was not until late in the afternoon that he had any definite knowledge of the unfortunate hitch that had taken place in the programme. The situation was certainly a most disagreeable one.

Gen. FRANKLIN then learnt that Capt. CROCKER proposed making an attack on Tuesday morning, and that he had sent a gunboat to warn him to keep back, so that the enemy might not see the transport fleet; but it appears that this gunboat only succeeded in stopping some of the rear vessels of the fleet, and missed the leading vessels altogether.

By this series of grave misfortunes, the attack, which was intended as a surprise, became a matter openly known to the enemy. They had had two whole night's warning that a fleet was off the harbor, and, during Monday, a full view of most of the vessels comprising it—to say nothing of twenty-four hours of invaluable time and good weather uselessly lost. In fact, the whole character of the intended operations was changed.

After consulting with Capt. CROCKER on Monday night, Gen. FRANKLIN arranged that the *Clifton* should go into the harbor in the morning to make a reconnoissance, and that further proceedings should depend on the report he should make. At the appointed time Capt. CROCKER entered with the *Clifton*, signaled for the other vessels to follow, and Gen. FRANKLIN at once ordered all the transports to enter which it was thought could cross the bar, but he had the greatest difficulty in getting over any drawing more than six feet.

Gen. FRANKLIN, in company with Gen. WEITZEL and Capt. CROCKER, then made a reconnoissance of the Texas shore, and found it one of the most difficult for effecting a landing—at that point—that could possibly be conceived. The whole surface was one immense soft marsh, similar in character to the reedy jungles at the mouth of the Mississippi, and of so muddy a character that small boats actually grounded 125 feet from the shore. Sailors, in attempting to wade, sunk in up to their knees, and consequently soldiers, loaded with muskets and rations, would have sunk up to their waists. The fort completely commanded the approach, and contained six guns—three of them apparently 9-inch ones, one of them a 7-inch or 8-inch rifle gun, and two others on siege carriages.

The position of our forces was most uninviting, and the difficulties before them apparently insurmountable; but Gen. FRANKLIN, especially with such coadjutors as WEITZEL and CROCKER, was not the man to be daunted.

Having four gunboats available for the attack, the following plan was adopted: Three of the gunboats were to enter the channel and move to the upper end of the mud island shown in the map which accompanied my last: the *Sachem* and *Arizona* taking the channel to the right, were to go past the fort, drawing its fire, while the *Clifton* was to take the channel to the left, and engage the fort at close quarters. In the meantime WEITZEL was to keep near the *Clifton*, and, at a given signal, land his forces and endeavor to drive the enemy from their guns. While this was going on, other troops, in a transport aground on the bar, were being brought in to be in readiness to assist Gen. WEITZEL if necessary.

At 3 o'clock the grand movement of the gunboats commenced, and the action took place, which you will find correctly described in my last, and ending in the loss to us of the *Clifton* and the *Sachem*, after one of the most gallant defences yet seen in this war.

With the *Clifton* and *Sachem* lost to us, and the *Arizona* grounded, (fortunately getting off again during the night,) with only a portion of his troops able to be landed, and none of his guns or wagons, it would have been sheer madness for Gen. FRANKLIN to have pursued matters further, and so he wisely determined to draw off his forces, and return to the mouth of the Mississippi, where he arrived on the morning of the 11th.

I do not learn that our losses were any more than those reported in my last; except that one vessel—the *Laurel Hill*—which lost her smoke-stacks in a heavy sea, threw overboard a number of mules, and some 200,000 rations were also lost from the *Crescent*, when she ran aground.

Upon the whole, this was just one of those little temporary checks—it is not of importance enough to be called a disaster—which must necessarily attend the fluctuating phases of war. It has not depleted our army or navy, affected their spirits in the remotest degree, or got the rebels one step further from the inevitable doom awaiting them. Other and more efficient blows are already hovering over them, from the very same forces foiled only the other day, and when those blows descend, you may depend upon it they will be felt.

DISTINGUISHED VISITORS TO NEW-YORK.

Brig.-Gen. RANSOM, of the command of Major-Gen. GRANT, left this city for the North, on board the *Continental*, and Brig.-Gen. BOWEN, the Provost-Marshal-General, accompanied by Hon. MICHAEL HAHN, M. C., left for the same destination, *via* Cairo, on board the *Cahawba*, on Tuesday evening last, the 16th. Gen. RANSOM will doubtless receive that marked respect which is due to one of the ablest Generals in the army that reduced the rebel stronghold of Vicksburgh and covered themselves with glory.

Gen. BOWER leaves this temporarily, with the good wishes of a whole host of friends—I might almost say, the whole population of New-Orleans—for I have yet to meet one single person who does not bear cheerful testimony to his kindness, affability and gentlemanly bearing in the administration here of his arduous and often unpleasant duties. Firm and unflinching in the performance of his duty, but of genial and cheerful manners, even those who put themselves in a position to feel the weight of his authority could not withhold their respect and admiration. A more thoroughly efficient officer never held the trying and important position of Provost-Marshal-General.

A NEW NEWSPAPER.

You mentioned, in one of your recent issues, that there were already two Union papers in New-Orleans—one in English and the other in French. You will soon be able to add another English one, as on Sunday next we expect to see the first issue here of the New-Orleans *Times*, a new paper which is to be established very much on the same principles which govern its famous New-York namesake. It is about to start under the most favorable auspices—has plenty of capital to back it, and is altogether one of the very best proofs enterprise can give of the faith it has in the revived and constantly improving condition of things down in Louisiana.

GEN. GRANT'S HEALTH.

Gen. GRANT returned to Vicksburgh a few days ago, not altogether recovered from the accident he received, but, of course, long past any idea of danger. It was a most cruel mishap that consigned that brave and good man to a sick bed, at the very moment that he was here reposing upon his laurels, and taking a little temporary relaxation from the arduous duties imposed upon him through so long and splendid a career.

NEMO.

Slavery in Louisiana—A Sharp Old Darkey—The City Courts.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1863.

Prominent at the foot of Camp-street, opposite the City Hotel and the centre of the most business portion of the city, is a large iron building, four stories high, one of the most prominent in the city. From the centre window of the second story hangs a brilliant Union flag. It looks particularly bright and cheery in the present glaring sunshine. On this flag, in large letters, are painted various letters which read as follows: "Headquarters Free State Constitution." In the room thus boldly announced meet the various delegates from the Union associations of New-Orleans and from the country parishes who believe that as Slavery is practically dead in the State, no more noise should be made over its rotten remains, but that it should be dead and buried out of sight by the people of the State adopting a constitution in which freedom should be its foundation. It may seem strange to the Copperheads North when I tell them that there is not an intelligent man I meet with who is really interested in the State who does not say, that such a step, such a constitution, can alone redeem Louisiana from ruin and restore her again to her once splendid place in the Union. The argument is that labor and its laws will soon regulate themselves, that the self-interest of the planter and the necessities of the negro will come together and mutually combine to work out some system which will be profitable to both. No one who takes an intelligent view of the Slavery question desires that there should be any special legislation on the subject; all that is wanted is, that Mr. LINCOLN's Emancipation Proclamation shall be adhered to, and that the cause of the mighty rebellion, Slavery, be wiped out—that nothing of it be legally left behind—so that we shall at once commence to work under the new order of things. I mean by us, all without exception. That no hope be left that at the polls, or in Congress, or somewhere else, if only a persistent agitation be kept up, we can get Slavery back, first by a little concession, then by a little more, and finally the barrier now raised it is expected will be swept away, and we shall return into the same slough of despond, the same degradation, the same demoralization, and, lastly, the same hatred of free institutions and free color, that culminated in the firing upon our flag at Sumter, and the desolation of our fair country from the Potomac to the Rio Grande.

It strikes me that no one has properly noticed how well the slaves in the South have maintained their difficult position. From the commencement up to this time they have in no instance called upon their heads the indignation of their masters by any impudent expression or untimely outbreak. Whenever our forces have afforded them an opportunity to break their bonds they have done it promptly and efficiently, but they have, with rare prudence, not involved themselves in difficulties which would be fruitless of substantial good to their interests. This conduct on their part, it seems to me, exhibits a large amount of intellectual ability, for they have had the intelligence, while thoroughly understanding the nature of the revolution going on around them, of heartily sympathising with the enemy, yet they have been secretive enough to keep their real opinions in their own hearts until the proper time came to give them utterance. I know of no people who, under the circumstances, could have acted better or wiser. A few illustrations of this idea of sensible caution displayed by the poor slave I met with a while since in the country. I saw an old "Uncle Tom," who, by the way, with his white hair, profuse white whiskers, a high, wide, but still retreating forehead, put me in mind of MARTIN VAN BUREN. This venerable specimen of a late institution was sitting on top of a roadside fence, watching with intense interest the first invasion into his neighborhood of the d—d Yankees. I stepped in front of the old man and very abruptly asked him if he was for the Confederates or for the Yankees. A smile lit up his old weather-beaten countenance until it looked like illuminated India-rubber; then he said in a coy manner that would have done honor to a young girl, "Why, you see, master, 'taint for an old nigger like me to know anything 'bout politics." Not content to let him off so easily, I queried rather sternly, "Well, Sir, let me know which side you are on, any way?" The old darkey kept up his ineffable smile for a moment, and then assuming a gravity that was ridiculous, remarked, "I'm on de Lord's side, and He'll work out His salvation; bress de Lord." No one, not JEFF. DAVIS himself, or even J. P. BENJAMIN, on a cross-examination of six hours, could catch that old darkey. He had all the shrewdness of his race, and that was beautified, adorned and strengthened by its being encased in a form that resembled the external appearance of the "Sage of Lindenwold."

THE CITY COURTS.

Brig.-Gen. G. F. SHEPLEY, Military Governor of Louisiana, publishes the following order, dated the 15th inst.:

1. For purposes of police and inferior criminal jurisdiction, the City of New-Orleans is divided into two districts. The First, above Canal-street, is composed of the First and Fourth Municipal Districts. The Second, below Canal-street, is composed of the Second and Third Municipal Districts.

2. A magistrate to be styled Recorder, is appointed in each of the two districts. These magistrates will perform duties and exercise powers similar to those of the former Recorders of New-Orleans. They will be guided, so far as they can be applied to the forms of a military government, by the law heretofore existing in Louisiana, regulating the office of Recorder in New-Orleans. They will account to the city treasury weekly for all fines and money collected by them.

They will be paid from the city treasury monthly, a salary of two hundred dollars a month.

Each Recorder will appoint a clerk, who shall be paid from the city treasury a monthly salary of one hundred dollars; giving suitable bonds for the faithful performance of his duties.

3. ——— ——— is hereby appointed Recorder for the First District, and CHARLES LEAUMONT Recorder for the Second District.

4. The Recorders' Courts, within their respective limits, shall have exclusive jurisdiction in criminal cases punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars, or imprisonment not to exceed thirty days, except as hereinafter limited.

5. The First District Court of New-Orleans will be immediately reëstablished, and will hold its regular terms at the usual time. It will exercise jurisdiction in all criminal cases arising within the City of New-Orleans punishable with death, and of those in which the penalty is fine and imprisonment, where the fine exceeds the sum of one hundred dollars, or the imprisonment the term of thirty days, subject to the limitation hereinafter set forth.

6. Neither of the tribunals aforesaid will exercise jurisdiction over officers and soldiers of the army of the United States, or in any cases referred, by the orders of the Commanding General of the Department, to the Military Provost Court established by him.

By order of Brig.-Gen. G. F. SHEPLEY,
Military Governor of Louisiana.
CHAS. C. G. THORNTON, Capt. and A. A. A. Gen.

An Atlanta paper makes the following pertinent inquiries:

"Can any one inform us where Gen. JOS. E. JOHNSTON now commands; and if not, can any one tell us why the country, and particularly the army, is, at this critical juncture, deprived of his invaluable services? Can any one tell us why the Court of Inquiry on Lieut.-Gen. PEMBERTON's campaign in Mississippi, which was to have met at Montgomery, and was transferred to this city, has been postponed; and if not, can any one tell us what foundation there is for the rumor that orders from Richmond, both before and after the surrender of Vicksburgh, were the remote cause of the said postponement?

We are asked these questions so frequently that we have become desirous to satisfy the public curiosity."

The Political Campaign.

The following are the admirable letters from Dr. FRANCIS LIEBER and Hon. D. S. DICKINSON, which were sent to the great Union meeting of Wednesday night:

LETTER OF FRANCIS LIEBER.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 29, 1863.

To Messrs. H. Smith, John Keyser, J. G. Abbe, A. M. Palmer, S. Shook, Samuel Sinclair, John Fitch, S. L. Hull, Committee.

GENTLEMEN: I regret that your invitation to address the citizens who will assemble to-morrow evening for the purpose of ratifying the nominations for our approaching State elections, came to hand so late that previous engagements make it impossible for me to accept it. I should otherwise have felt great pleasure in contributing my humble share to the important meeting.

The State elections which will soon take place in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New-York, and other portions of our imperiled country, are of the last importance with reference to the issue of our great war, to the character of our foreign relations—now of a magnitude to which they have never before attained in the whole history of the United States, and to the serious condition of affairs within the different Northern States.

The arguments urged against us in our present struggle, manifold as they are, may be reduced to the following main points:

Secession, it has been urged, *is* a revolution; it is a struggle for independence; and what right have you, whose entire Government and national existence are founded on the idea that there exists such a thing as a right of revolution, according to which a new Government may be established—what right have you to resist the South if its people choose to establish a separate policy? All my friends who return from Europe tell me that this is the ever-repeated argument dinned in the ears of Northerners traveling in that portion of the globe. This argument sounds, indeed, as if separation, without any reference to the reasons or objects, were justifiable simply because it *is* separation, as though disintegration of itself were a valuable thing. The lopping off a branch from a noble tree might as well be recommended, because it is lopping off. Is ruthless destruction more commendable than organic cohesion? The South do not fight for independence, as the British statesmen pronounced it at the earliest stage of our civil war, for the very simple reason that the South never was dependent; on the contrary, it has always predominated. There is not a single point of resemblance between our Revolution and the rebellion of the South. Take our Declaration of Independence, go through the reasons given there for our separation from Great Britain, one by one, and it will be found that not a solitary one is claimed or could be claimed by the South against us. We formed distant colonies, and all large transmarine colonies are destined, in the course of history, to form, at some period or other, independent empires. Who doubts of New South Wales? The South formed no distant dependency of ours; no sea separates it from us; but, on the contrary, it forms part and parcel of one great continuous country, marked as one by the dignified geography of our land and the many uniting rivers, as well as by the history of the people, and of their better institutions. Our fathers separated from England, after long hesitation, on the solemnly-avowed ground of liberty. They considered themselves oppressed; they believed all men entitled to certain rights. The South separates on the avowed ground of Slavery. That word, idolized by them, and turned away from with bitter aversion by all other men, is inscribed on their banner. There you read in red letters, Slavery, our corner-stone.

Mr. CHEVALLIER, in his last pamphlet, states, among many other absurdities, that the North has no *ideas*, but the South gallantly fights for *ideas*. If we are void of ideas, what then induced the many hundred thousand of our brethren and sons to march, battalion after battalion, to confront the enemy. But even if we were very paupers in ideas, would an empty head not be better than one that has but one idea, and that one idea *Slavery*. I make free to say to our Gallican censor, and Imperial Senator, that ideas have no value of themselves. Everything depends upon whether the ideas are pure or vicious, wise or foolish. A burglar has also his very distinct idea, for which he works sedulously, ingeniously, sometimes heroically; but somehow or other, we do not like his idea, and try to stop it, and to supplant it by another idea, such as Sing Sing or Auburn.

Yet, even were it otherwise, is it then wholly forgotten that a revolution implies two parties, who must fight it out; and we, the one of the interested parties, must be acknowledged to have the right of saying No. If it were not so, there would be no revolution. We fight in this, our trying struggle, emphatically for our own. We fight for the integrity of our country, of which Louisiana or Georgia belongs to me, as citizen of the United States, quite as much as to any Georgian or Louisiana man; and I have a right as well as the duty to fight for it as a Frenchman would have to fight for his France should Languedoc declare itself independent on some unlucky day

But say others, and it is sad to observe there are many Northerners of great notoriety among them. We have no right to fight the South, inasmuch as they, being sovereign States, had a sovereign right to secede. We deny it. We maintain that the word sovereignty applied to our States has merely slipped into our political language—merely slipped in, and much mischief has it done. The Constitution does not contain the word once from beginning to end. Let us, however, for argument's sake, accept this position. Either the South had a perfect right to secede, or it had no such right. If the latter, we are of course right in fighting for our policy and Government, for Law and Country; and if the South had a right to secede, why then they constitute a sovereign nation, and we being a sovereign nation too, have, according to all law of nations, the right of conquering another sovereign nation.

Again, it is said that in fighting against the South we fight against the first of all American principles, namely, that which ascribes the foundation and essence of all true and good government to the consent of the governed. Mr. O'SULLIVAN, a New-Yorker, I am grieved to say, calls this principle "Americanism," in a pamphlet, of which a large number has been sent to the United States, to convert those who stubbornly *resist* the South. It is a very sad production, yet not without its humor. Thus Mr. O'SULLIVAN urges upon every patriot in the North the duty of repudiating our own debt, and of assuming the debts of the South. But to leave the jocose part of the pamphlet, the pamphleteer declares that every Northern Democrat is in duty bound to acknowledge the right of the South to establish their Government on the consent of the governed. "Americanism" is not exclusively American. The Vaterlanders pronounced it long ago, and we ask has this principle reference to the foundation of a government and the permanent enacting of laws, or to each case in which Government acts. For the greater portion of all business which a Government has to perform consists in making some people do what they don't consent to. If a policeman collars a pickpocket, must he let of the offender in all cases in which the criminal does not consent to be collared, which I suppose would form the majority of cases?

Lastly, I would mention the argument of sentimentality. The Southerners are our brethren, we are told—let us not imbrue our hands in the blood of our brethren, even if they are erring ones. A cut-throat is our brother, too, before the Most High, who alone can distinguish which of us is essentially the greater sinner, weighing education, temptation and want; but this does not prevent a Judge from sentencing him if duly convicted. Blood is a sad thing, but it cannot always be prevented, nor is it the worst thing. The sentimentality argument seems so futile that it would not have been referred to, were it not very frequently used by our peace men, who, in truth, ought to call themselves *piece*men, for what they drive at, or what the adoption of their measures would surely lead to, is the hewing and hacking of our country to pieces.

Let us put our utmost zeal to our coming election, so that, among other things, the draft be carried out fairly, fully and honestly. It is necessary, and becomes the more urgently so the nearer we draw to the end; for we must fill up our regiments gallantly thinning before the enemy, and we shall stand in need of a large army for the period when the country shall pass from the state of tumultuous rebellion to returning and supported peace and order.

The flattering violence with which I have occasionally been attacked, might induce some people to believe that my authority must be of some weight. I am far from claiming, but I ask, nevertheless, permission to state, in conclusion, that in my deliberate opinion the draft is constitutional, legal and necessary; that England has never given up the right of drafting, and abstains from making use of it only for foreign wars—not, however, upon any constitutional grounds; that every great people must resort to drafting in large and prolonged wars, unless the Prussian system be adopted, according to which every man, without exception, is obliged to serve, and does serve, even in times of peace, for a time; that no nation is worthy of the name that cannot stand a draft in times of emergency, nor can it maintain its position among the great and leading nations of the earth; and that, lastly, a foreigner by birth, who comes to this country to enjoy its material advantages and the freedom she bountifully grants to all, natives or adopted, makes an inadequate return for these benefits when, in times of need, he disclaims the duty of fighting for these benefits, and throws away the right and privilege to fight for her.

Our enemies have taken the motto: The Union as it was, the Constitution as it is. Let us inscribe on our next election banners, The Country as it was, the Union ten times better.

With my best wishes for the success of your meeting,
Your very obedient, FRANCIS LIEBER.

LETTER OF HON. DANIEL S. DICKINSON.

BINGHAMTON, Sept. 28, 1863.

Messrs. H. Smith, John Keyser, A. M. Palmer, J. G. Abbe, John Fitch, Samuel Sinclair, A. L. Hall, Committee:

GENTLEMEN: I am favored with your invitation to address the Union ratification meeting at the Cooper Institute, on Wednesday evening, and wish I could do so, for I heartily support the Syracuse nominations, and approve the principles declared by the Convention which made them. But our Circuit Court, in which I have engagements, sits to-day, and continues for a week, and I have no more independence or volition than the man in the parable, who was "arbitrarily *detained* if not arrested," by marrying a wife, for "*therefore I cannot come.*" I have nothing to say but what I have often said and *repeated*, that I exhort all who love our form of government and cherish an affection for the Union, to act together, regardless of previous political faith, for the purpose of crushing the rebellion, "totally, absolutely and immediately," and I will add, *unconditionally*. While the war should be prosecuted for this purpose alone, if, incidentally, the proposed corner-stone of the jack-o'-lantern Confederacy should *slide off*, let us remember that it removes a blotch instead of leaving one, and is the legitimate fruit of conspiracy and rebellion. The prospects of the "Confederacy" are rather sorry just now, at home and abroad. The British Government having learned that we have sufficient force to conquer rebellion and attend to our pirate-fitting *neutral* friends over the water beside, has determined that aiding "belligerents" *under such circumstances*, does not promise to be *profitable*, and is therefore *illegal*. The benevolent aristocracy, seeing no hope of our destruction as a nation, and the erection of a *Slaveocracy* upon our ruins, will again become intensely Anti-Slavery in sentiment and will invest largely in the Bible Society and other humanitarian enterprises. The subtle Emperor of the wily French, unable to find a piece of Confederate territory large enough to *recognize*, unoccupied by a Federal army, will probably attend to the elephant recently drawn in his Mexican lottery, and let us alone. Some hope is yet reposed, by the anxious and sympathetic, in the acceptance of the bogus Mexican throne by MAXIMILIAN, and should he accept, if he fails to pass by the World's Fair, on his way to regal honors, and enter a claim for the first premium on fools, he will neglect an important advantage. He will be sure to obtain it if he offers, unless some of the English subscribers to the "*Confederate loan, secured upon cotton at least three hundred feet from any building*" (and probably most of it much further off) shall also propose, in which case the competition will be close and the result doubtful. This is about its foreign aspect. At home it looks as anxiously to the result of the elections in Ohio Pennsylvania and New-York, as it does to the movements of LEE and BRAGG and BEAUREGARD; and the rebel Press in Richmond, Charleston and Mobile, are urging their friends in the loyal States to renewed energy and increased effort in the cause they have espoused—alleging that it is the best method of resisting the "Lincoln Government and subduing the Yankees." Maine and California have done their duty most nobly, and the three great States yet to hold their elections will do theirs. The Union organization, composed of the loyal of all political parties—of those who support the Government in a vigorous prosecution of the war—acts openly, in its combination of those of former diverse creeds, and above all disguises. Its antagonist, which could not be known unless it was called *Copperhead*, doing business under the name of Democracy, is evidently engaged in a new effort at deception. Claiming to be purely and exclusively Democratic, it has placed upon its ticket two very respectable gentlemen, who are not and never were known as Democrats, but who hailed from the Whig and Know-Nothing ranks. This is doubtless for the purpose of withdrawing that class of voters from the support of the Union ticket to this. And, besides while expressing an unconquerable abhorrence of all Abolitionists—charging them with being the sole cause of the war, it can be for no other purpose than to gain the Abolition vote that they have placed upon their ticket one of the most conspicuous, eminent and able members of the Buffalo Convention of 1848, where Mr. FREDERICK DOUGLAS and other distinguished orators competed for the honors. And yet they tell us it is *the* Democratic ticket and *the* Democratic party! Perhaps it is! "Weal pie," said Mr. WELLER junior, "is wery good, if you know the woman as made it, and is sure it aint kittens." Democracy, too, is a most excellent sentiment, and inculcates many sublime truths, but it is well enough to take heed at whose *hands you receive it*, and be reasonably certain that there are no claws beneath its tempting covering of pastry. The shifts and devices of our opponents will all prove unavailing, however, and by reasonable effort the Union ticket must be elected by a large majority, notwithstanding the shock the public mind sustained in the withdrawal of the "*Constitutional Union*" candidates—*two in number*, and the accession of the *masses* of that party, *to a greater number still*, to the Copperhead cause—must be elected, I mean, *if the election is held*; for, should an avalanche come down from Ohio and Pennsylvania, I am not without fears that our worthy Governor and his friends may insist on postponing the election in this State, until the constitutionality of the law authorizing it can be tested in the courts.

Sincerely yours, D. S. DICKINSON.

NEW BOOKS.

HILLARD'S NEW READERS. Boston: BREWER & TILESTON.

Mr. HILLARD, in the preface to his new Sixth Reader, makes a statement which at the first glance may seem to some to be quite unnecessary. He says: "The main object of reading books is to teach the art of reading, and this has been constantly borne in mind in preparing this compilation." A book under the title of Reader, and having anything else for its main object than to teach the art of reading, we should assuredly call a misnomer. But Mr. HILLARD's statement is neither tautological nor uncalled for, for we have seen "Readers" which looked to us like works upon ornithology, entomology, natural philosophy and other sciences, which are and should be taught in our schools from books prepared expressly for this purpose. Deliver all scholars who wish to read well, and all teachers who wish to make their scholars good readers, from such scientific reading books, for they are splendid failures. Neither should one of the main objects be to give *information* or *facts* in a reading book; most assuredly not to the neglect of what will cultivate a pure literary taste and a correct appreciation of all that is eloquent and stirring and beautiful in English prose and verse; most assuredly not to the neglect of such extracts as cultivate manly sentiments and the nobler feelings of the heart. The compiler of a good reading book for advanced classes should cull from the wide range of English literature—not altogether either from celebrated names—a great variety of animated and interesting pieces, so that every form of style may be represented—the simple, the grave, the gay, the humorous, the pathetic and the declamatory. And every extract should be up to the mark—the best of its kind.

From a careful examination we believe this is what Mr. HILLARD has done better than has ever been done before. This is strong praise, but we make the assertion so much the more carefully, and are convinced it is not extravagant. Mr. HILLARD is himself an excellent judge of good English, as his various writings show, and as a *Belles Lettres* scholar his superior is not easily found. He has evidently made the compilation of these readers a work of love, and has done his best, aided by the judgment and experience of many practical teachers. The experience of teachers has shown that it is desirable to have a great number of spirited and declamatory extracts—such as those in these Readers. Indeed, we do not see a single piece which young persons would be likely to pronounce dull or tame. The biographical sketches and critical notes with which most of the extracts are introduced in the Sixth Reader, are not each a mere string of dates and names, but real gems, and will be appreciated by all intelligent teachers, and leave enduring impressions upon the minds of the scholars who use these works. They cannot fail to be a useful help to the young who are but little acquainted with the great names in English and American literature. Teachers will also be pleased with the careful definitions of all the "hard" or more difficult words. These, in the Fifth and lower numbers of the series, are appended to each lesson.

The Introductory Treatise, by Prof. MARK BAILEY, Instructor of Elocution in Yale College, who here, for the first time in print, presents the results of an extensive experience, is an intelligible and practical statement of the *principles* of this most difficult art, accompanied with simple and clear explanations, and with numerous illustrations of the various kinds of rhetorical style. It is an original treatment of the subject, and extensive enough for our most advanced schools.

Burnside and Rosecrans.

A CARD FROM PARSON BROWNLOW.

The following card from Parson BROWNLOW appears in the Cincinnati *Commercial*:

As some reflections are cast upon Gen. BURNSIDE for not having reinforced Gen. ROSECRANS, I beg leave, in vindication of the gallant BURNSIDE, to state a few facts to men who are ignorant of the geography of that country. I claim to know the country occupied by both armies. I traveled through North Georgia as early as 1829, and lodged with the Cherokees, before the whites occupied the country, and before there were good roads of any kind. I have been traveling over that section and East Tennessee ever since, in every conceivable way, and therefore it is that I know the country.

First—It is one hundred and ten miles from Knoxville to Chattanooga, and it is about forty-five miles from Chattanooga to Lafayette (in the neighborhood of where the fighting began,) still further south. BUCKNER, in retreating from Knoxville, burned the bridges behind him, rendering it impossible for Gen. BURNSIDE to reinforce Gen. ROSECRANS with any speed—besides, Gen. BURNSIDE had to keep an eye to the East, where in twenty-four hours an army of 20,000 men could be poured down upon him from Lynchburgh, on the great Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, in full possession of the rebels.

The country in North Georgia is rather a level country, with hills and ridges springing up at intervals, and separating one valley from another. The streams are sluggish, and the banks usually high. The country is thickly timbered, with a heavy undergrowth, making it rather impassable for the operations of a large army.

For my part, I have every confidence in our ultimate success. Let ROSECRANS be reinforced, and he will whip the whole Confederacy. The mediation I advocate is that of the cannon and the sword, and let there be no armistice, on sea or land, until all the rebels, front and rear, North and South, are subjugated or exterminated. And then let condign punishment be speedily meted out to the surviving leaders in this unholy crusade against civilization. My motto is, Greek fire for the masses, and hell fire for the leaders. And none but the loyal should be consulted in the great casting up of these accounts.

W. G. BROWNLOW.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

Protestant Episcopal Convention.

The Convention met again yesterday morning at 9 o'clock, with very full attendance.

The report of the Trustees of the fund for the relief of aged and infirm ministers was received, showing a balance in the Treasury, Sept. 29, 1863, of $6,299 62. The Trustees of the fund were reëlected.

The report of the Society for the Promotion of Religion was received, setting forth the work of the Society and its value to the cause of religion. The expenditures during the year to different colleges, schools, and in the distribution of books, was $14,747 75.

The report of the Missionary Committee showed a gratifying increase to the funds and interest in the purposes of the Committee.

The Committee on St. Stephen's College, at Annandale, reported that the buildings were completed, and had cost $380,000; but $1,000 was due on them. A fine library had been collected.

The Treasurer's report, showing a balance belonging to the several funds, under the care of the Convention of $1,551 16, was received and approved.

The Right Rev. Bishop POTTER, after the reports of the Committees were concluded, delivered his annual address, in which he spoke of the cause for gratitude there was in the existing prosperity despite the afflictions of war, and in the flourishing condition and progress of the Church. He eloquently urged the sustaining of the Government, and an humble appeal to and reliance on God for relief in our unhappy struggle. A touching reference was made by the Reverend speaker to the loss of his son when the Convention last met, and to the kindnesses and condolence on that occasion so assuaged his grief. Reference was made which to the deceased of the clergy—six in all—during the year, and to several prominent members of the church who had died. During the year 24 deacons and 18 priests had been ordained, 6 churches consecrated, 2,030 persons confirmed; two priests of the Roman Catholic Church and one Unitarian minister had become of the Episcopal Church.

The Right Reverend Bishop spoke with pain of the fact that several clergymen of this diocese had been drafted, and suggested that the Convention should take measures to relieve them from the obligations entailed. General reference was made to the present and prospective condition of the church, and caution as to any steps in regard to any measures weich might affect its entire unity was urged.

At the conclusion of the address, a Committee of seven lay members was appointed to report upon that portion of it relating to drafted clergymen. The salary of the Bishop was provided for by resolution, appropriating among the different parishes a sum sufficient, with the Episcopal Fund, to meet it.

Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce.

The regular meeting of the Chamber was held yesterday afternoon. The principal subject was that of the defence of the harbor, and Capt. MARSHALL made the gratifying statement that the work was rapidly progressing, and that at the present time the defence was ample. A hostile vessel coming up would have to encounter the fire of eight hundred guns of the heaviest calibre. No wooden vessel could sustain this, nor could any iron-clad at the short range. Very soon all question as to the impregnability of the harbor will be set at rest by the completion of the defences.

On motion, a meeting of the shareholders of the Atlantic Telegraph Company was called for next Wednesday, at 1 P. M., to hear a report from Mr. FIELD.

A complimentary resolution to Admiral FARRAGUT was adopted, and the Chamber adjourned.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

AMERICAN GRAPE EXHIBITION.—The largest display of native, hardy grapes yet made in this City, are to be seen at No. 41 Park-row. Forty-one grape growers from different parts of the country have contributed to this handsome and interesting exhibition, and the result of the comparison of the several kinds will prove of great value in the culture and improvement of vines. The exhibition is under the auspices of the Fruit Growers' Association of New-York. Those who find interest and pleasure in such matters will be more than compensated by witnessing the collection. The judges on grapes have made the following report, awarding prizes to the exhibitors: Best native Seedling, which has never before taken a prize, $10, to PETER B. MEAD, of New-York, for "Iona." Best collection of native grapes, $10, to A. S FULLER, of Brooklyn. Second best collection of native grapes, $5, to M. OLM, Flushing, gardener to ORANGE JUDD, No. 41 Park-row, N. Y. Best six varieties of native grapes, $4, to F. F. MERCERON, Catawissa, Pa. Second best six varieties of native grapes, $2, to GEORGE W. MARTIN, Brooklyn, E. D., N. Y. Best four varieties native grapes, $4 to W. BROCKSBANK, Hudson, N. Y. Second best four varieties native grapes, $2, to FRED. BAUMEISTER, East Newark, N. J. Best five bunches native grapes of any kind, quality to rule, $2, to J. W. BAILEY, Plattsburgh, N. Y., for "Adirondac." Best five bunches Delaware, $2, to E. O. EATON, Troy, N. Y. Best five bunches Diana, $2, to F. C. BREHM, Waterloo, N. Y. Best five bunches Catawba, $2, to W. B. WESTCOTT, New-York, (grown in City yard.) Best five bunches Concord, $2, to S. H. YOUNG, Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Best five bunches Hartford Prolific, $2, to W. TAFT, Fordham, N. Y. Best five bunches Herbemont, $2, to C. F. ERHARDT, Ravenswood, L. I. Best five bunches Allen's Hybrid, $2, to JOHN HOAG, Newburgh, N. Y. Discretionary prize of $1, to GEORGE W. MARTIN, Brooklyn, N. Y., for Brinkley, grown out of doors. Discretionary prize of $1, to PETER RAABE, Philadelphia, Pa., for Loomis' Honey, in point of flavor. Discretionary prize of $3, to N. ARMSTRONG, Bergen, N. J., for collection of hot-house grapes. None of the prizes were awarded for foreign grapes, there being no competition under the schedule. For the only lot (containing one bunch of each kind) the Committee have recommended a discretionary prize. With regard to native grapes, the Committee are much gratified, particularly with the quality of the fruit, considering the present unfavorable season, and are disposed to commend not only the design of the New-York Fruit Growers' Society, in arranging for this display, so interesting and instructive, but also the public spirit and enterprise of Mr. ORANGE JUDD, Editor of the *American Agriculturist*, who placed his rooms at the disposal of the Society, and contributed the prize money and entire expenses of the exhibition. Chas. Downing, D. S. Dewey, John Dailledouze, Wm. Chorlton, Isaac Buchanan, Committee of Judges.

STATISTICS OF COUNTERFEITING—DEFECTS IN OUR PAPER CURRENCY.—Mr. W. L. ORMSBY, Jr., of this City, read an interesting paper on this subject at the meeting of the Geographical and Statistical Society, last evening, at Clinton Hall. He showed that at least five-sixths of our bank note issues are counterfeited, and assigned as the reason the similarity of different notes in name and artistic design, and the peculiar system of their construction in detached parts. The reason why the greenbacks have not been more successfully counterfeited is because they are comparatively new and original in design, and unlike any other notes, and the denominations and ornaments are in a measure interwoven so as to prevent alterations. It is a curious fact, however, that, by the practice of bank note engraving, the contractors would retain in their possession the plates from which the greenbacks are printed, and the means of duplicating them. It also appears that it is this practice which has caused the similarity among our other bank note issues, and aided the counterfeiter by enabling him to counterfeit parts of many notes by procuring a counterfeit of one. Upon learning this state of things, Mr. CHASE determined that the Government should own the plates from which its notes are printed. He has accordingly made it incumbent upon the contractors for the new national currency to acknowledge the Government ownership of the dies, plates and materials used in producing that currency. This, together with the adoption of the plan of blending the denomination and ornamental portions, will, it is believed, secure greater immunity against the arts of the counterfeiter. The paper advocated the efficiency of the many bank note engraving reforms urged by Mr. W. L. ORMSBY, Sr., during the past 12 years.

A MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—At an early hour on Wednesday evening, FRANK L. SQUIRE, who kept a lottery-shop at No. 476½ Broadway, committed suicide in his chamber, by cutting his throat with a razor. The deceased resided with his mother, at No. 161 Elm-street. The family noticed nothing unusual about him when he returned home. He was found during the evening lying on a sofa dead, his throat cut from ear to ear. The motive which induced the young man to commit the crime is not satisfactorily explained, pecuniary embarrassment it is believed had something to do with it. He lacked the means to meet all the demands against him, and to make matters still worse, on Tuesday night last a thief broke into his place, and stole $400 worth of lottery tickets. Coroner WILDEY held an inquest on the body yesterday morning. The following touching letter, found in his room, addressed to his mother, was read before the jury:

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 30.

MY DEAR MOTHER: Forgive your poor erring son; his last prayer is for your welfare; although in life he did not think what he was doing, now he feels the bitter pang of remorse. Pray for him, that God may have mercy upon him. I have written to Jane (his sister) why I have committed the terrible deed. I know you will think of me kindly, but I cannot live and feel the way I do now. Sell the furniture and put the money in the bank. God grant that we may meet hereafter. Oh! mother, once more I ask your forgiveness and blessing.

Don't worry, mother.

From your affectionate son, FRANK.

This letter had not been received by his sister Jane at the time the inquisition closed. The deceased was about 26 years of age, and a native of Hartford, Conn. A singular circumstance connected with this affair is the fact that precisely one year ago the young man's father was found dead in his chair.

MISSING.—Mrs. GARVIN, of Troy, is in great distress in consequence of the disappearance of her son, who is partially idiotic, from the Rennsalaer County House. When last seen he had on a blue overall and shirt, a black cap, dark woolen vest and slate-colored pants. He has black hair and eyes. Any information regarding him will be gratefully received by his mother. It may be sent to the Troy Jail.

ACCIDENT ON "THE WHAT IS IT?"—Major HUNT, who was experimenting with submarine projectiles at Red Hook Point, on Wednesday, in the submarine battery *What Is It?* was much injured by the explosion of one of the shells in the hold of the vessel. He was conveyed to the Naval Hospital.

NEW-YORK SKATING CLUB.—The first regular meeting of this organization will take place this evening, at Cooper Institute, Room No. 24.

THE CITY GOVERNMENT.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, Oct. 1, 1863.

Present—William Walsh, President.

The roll being called, there being no quorum present, the President declared the Board stood adjourned till Monday at one o'clock.

D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

[OFFICIAL.]

BOARD OF COUNCILMEN.

STATED SESSION—THURSDAY, Oct. 1, 1863, Four o'clock P. M.

The Board met pursuant to adjournment, in their Chamber, Number Sixteen City Hall.

A quorum not answering to their names at roll-call, the Board was declared adjourned until Monday, the fifth instant, at four o'clock, P. M.

JAMES M. SWEENY, Clerk.

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.—Non enumerated. Motions Nos. 4, 9. Regular call commences No. 54.

CIRCUIT—*Part I.*—Nos. 3225, 2963¼, 3804, 4091, 4054, 4156, 3827. *Part II.*—Adjourned for term.

Supreme Court—General Term.

The People ex rel. Cook, respondent, vs. The Board of Police, appellants.—A common law *certiorari* had been issued returnable at special term, and a return was made to it by the Board. On hearing, the proceedings of the Board were reversed, the Board appealed from the order, and objected, among other points, that the Special Term had no jurisdiction to reverse on a common law *certiorari*, and that the writ should have been made returnable at General Term. The Court vacated the order of the Special Term, and directed that the writ be made returnable at the next General Term, and held that a common law *certiorari* before 1847 could only be made returnable at Special Term, and that subsequent legislation had not altered the rule.

For appellant, A. J. Vanderpoel; for respondent W. H. Arnoux.

Court Notice.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

On Friday, at 12 M., Mr. Justice CLERKE will call all the casess. on the Chamber Motion Calendar. All those cases that do not answer ready will be marked off the calendar. Defaults will be allowed.

By order of the Court, H. W. GENET, Clerk.

DATED Oct. 1, 1863.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Allen.

Egbert vs. Catlin.—Complaint dismissed.

Van Nostrand vs. Ritter.—Complaint dismissed. Judgment for defendant.

Doane vs. Murts.—Complaint dismissed.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Clerke.

Beam vs. Henderson.—Report confirmed, &c.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....OCT. 1, 1863.

$10,000 U. S. 6s, '81.Co.106⅞
15,000 do......Clean.107
3,000 U.S. 6s,'81 Oregon W. L. Yearly.....101
500 Treas. 7 3-10 p. c. Notes Oct.&Ap.x.106
15,000 U.S. 6s. 1-yr. c. N. 99¾
6,000 Mo. State 6s 68¾
2,000 Cal. St. 7s..... 121¾
3,000 Ohio St. 6s. '75...103¾
2,000 Ill. War Loan... 101
7,000 Ohio&Miss. R. C. 33
5,000 Ohio&Miss. R.P.C 84
5,000 N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76.116
10,000 B., N. Y. & E. 1st M. 110
2,000 Har. R. 2d M..... 101
4,000 M. C. 8s Co. 1st M. S. F. Bs....ex in.118
3,000 C.B.&Q.8 p.c. Bs 122
2,000 Mich. So. S. F...113
2,000 Al.& T. Ht. 1st. M. 104
20,000 C. & N. W. 2d M.... 67⅞
3,000 P., F. W. & C. 1st. 108⅞
1,000 P., F. W. & C. 3d... 86
10,000 Tol. & W. 2d 94
10,000 Tol. & W. 1st M. ex. 104
30 Phoenix Bank..... 110
18 Bank of Commerce. 103¼
40,000 Amer. Gold..... 140⅛
25,000 do..... 140⅛
50 Cit. GasCo. Brookl'n. 128
200 Canton Co..... 31¾
400 Cumb Coal Prfd... 31
200 do..... 30⅞
100 do.....b10 31
100 do.....b10 30⅞
200 do.....b15 31
150 Quicksilv. M. Co... 61
100 do.....b15 61
200 do.....s10 60⅞
50 Bucks Co. Lead Co. 1¾
325 Cen. Am. Tr. Co.... 24
50 Min. Mining Co.... 85
250 Pacific M.S.Co.....213
75 do.....213½
100 N. Y. Cen. R.....133⅛
100 do.....s30.133⅝
50 do.....s10.133⅛
1000 do.....133¾
600 Erie R.....106¼
300 do.....s10 106⅛
100 do.....b15.106⅜
100 Hud. River R..b15.131⅞
200 do..... 131
300 do..... 131⅛
100 do.....b30.131⅛
200 Chic. & N. W. R.... 36
400 Harlem R.....145
100 do..... 144⅞
200 Reading R.....119
200 do..... 119¼
500 do..... 119⅜
200 do..... 119⅜
100 do..... 119⅞
1000 do.....b30.120
4500 do..... 120
200 do.....b30.120¼
50 Mich. Cen. R.....120¾
100 do..... 120¼
50 Chic. & N. W. Prf... 53
1200 M. S. & N. I..... 79
200 do..... 79¾
200 do.....s10 79¾
500 do..... 79⅞
100 do.....s10 79¾
1000 do..... 79¾
400 do.....b30 80
500 do.....b10 80
2570 do..... 80
300 do..... 79¾
50 do.....b30. 80¾
200 do.....b30 80¼
100 M. So. & N. I. G.....136
200 Ill. Cen. R.S.....126
400 do..... 125¾
100 do.....b10 126¼
200 do.....b30. 125¾
150 do..... 125¾
200 do.....s10.125¾
300 do..... 125¾
100 do.....b15.125¾
10000 Ill. Cen. Can. B.S. 105
2500 Clev. & P. R.....101¾
200 do.....b10.101¾
100 Gal. & Chic. R..b30 108¾
100 do..... 108¾
100 Clev. & T. R.....117¾
100 do.....b30.117¾
100 Chic. & R. I. R. x.d.106¾
450 do..... 106¾
100 do.....b30.106¾
200 do.....b10.106¾
650 M. & P. Du C. R.... 68
300 do.....b30 66¾
100 do.....s60 66
100 Tol. & Wab. R..... 71
50 Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi.. 82¾
100 do..... 82¾
100 A. & T. H.....b30 59¾
100 do..... 59¾
100 do.....b30 59¾
100 do..... 59
100 Chic. & Alt. R..... 80

PUBLIC BOARD—1 P. M.

50 Cum. Coal.....s3 31
900 do..... 31
400 do.....c 31
50 Quicksil. M. Co.... 61
200 Quartz H. M. Co.... 20⅛
500 do.....b3 21
300 do..... 20¾
300 do.....s3 20¾
250 Bucks Co. L. Co.... 1⅞
1000 N. Y. Cen. R..... 132⅞
400 do.....b3.133⅛
400 Erie Railway...b3.106⅜
600 do..... 106⅜
100 do.....c 106
400 do.....b5 106⅜
200 do.....b10 106⅜
500 Har. Railroad...b3.144¾
200 do..... 144⅛
600 do..... 144⅜
200 do.....b3.144⅛
100 do..... 144⅛
50 Mich. Cen. R..... 120⅛
50 do..... 120¼
200 do..... 120⅜
2000 Reading R.....121¾
500 do..... 121¼
200 do..... 121⅛
100 do.....b3.121¾
400 do.....s3. 121¾
300 do.....b5 121¾
200 do.....c.121¾
200 do.....s3. 121¾
1950 M. S. & N. I..... 79¾
150 do..... 79⅞
100 do.....b3 79¾
100 do.....c 79¾
100 do.....b4 79¾
600 Ill. Cen. R..... 126
100 do.....b3 126¼
400 do..... 126⅛
500 do.....b10.126¾
100 do.....b4 126¾
100 do.....b4 126¼
100 Clev. & Pitts. R.b3.101¾
300 do.....c.101¾
200 do..... 101¾
100 P., F. W. & C. R..... 83

THURSDAY, Oct. 1—P. M.

The subscriptions to the Popular Loan of the United States are now about a million of dollars ℘ day in the New-York market alone. It is not surprising that the public preference for the Funded Stocks of the United States should thus run ahead of all local securities, in view of the fact that no other investment is based upon the plighted Public Faith of the whole People and Government of the United States, or pays a *uniform and well assured income in Gold and Silver*. The nature and terms of the Popular Loan now in the course of distribution at par, cannot be too frequently recapitulated or too strongly impressed upon the good people of the country who have surplus means to invest and who desire not only a first-class and the very highest character of security, but to avoid the cost and annoyance of all local taxation, whether State, City or County. We therefore avail of the recent circular of the General Loan Agent of the Treasury, Mr. JAY COOKE, to repeat the following facts:

"The General Subscription Agent is authorised by the Secretary of the Treasury to confine the sale of this Popular Loan, and ten days' public notice will be given of discontinuance. About two hundred millions remain unsold, and this amount is scarcely sufficient to furnish a basis for the circulation of the National Banking Associations now being formed in every part of the country. But a short time must elapse before this loan is wholly absorbed, the demand from Europe, Germany especially, being quite active. As it is well known that the Secretary of the Treasury has ample and unfailing resources in the duties on imports, internal revenues, and in the issue of interest-bearing Legal Tender Treasury notes, it is nearly certain that it will not be necessary for him, for a long time to come, to issue further permanent loans, the interest and principal of which are payable in gold. These considerations must lead to the prompt conclusion that the time is not far distant when these 'Five-Twenties' will sell at a handsome premium, as was the result with the 'Seven-Thirty' Loan, when it was all sold, and could no longer be subscribed for at par. This is a 6 ℘ Cent. Loan, the interest and principal being payable in coin, thus yielding about 8 ℘ cent. per annum at the present premium on gold. It is called 'Five-Twenty,' from the fact that while the Bonds may run for twenty years, yet the Government has the right to pay them off in gold, at par, at any time after five years. The interest is paid half yearly, on the first days of November and May. Subscribers can have Coupon Bonds, which are payable to bearer, and are issued for $50, $100, $500 and $1,000, or Registered Bonds of similar denomination, and, in addition, $5,000 and

$10,000. These 'Five-Twenties' cannot be taxed by States, cities, towns or counties, and the Government tax on them is only 1½ ℘ cent. on the amount of income, when the income exceeds six hundred dollars per annum. Income from all other investments, such as mortgages, railroad stocks, bonds, &c., must pay from 3 to 5 ℘ cent. tax on the income."

The New-York Stock Exchange paid a graceful compliment this morning to our distinguished Russian guests by adjourning over until Friday morning, after half a day's business. The members of the Public Stock Board followed the Exchange. All the Brokers were thus afforded the opportunity of witnessing the civic and military procession.

The market for Gold and Exchange this morning fell off ¾@1 ℘ cent. from last night's rate, making the fall since Tuesday 2½ ℘ cent. The sales at the Morning Board were at 140⅜@140½ ℘ cent. After the adjournment the rumors of Tuesday about disaster or extreme danger to the army of ROSECRANS were renewed on the Street, and confidently asserted to be well founded. And these carried the price of Gold rapidly up again to 143@143¼ ℘ cent. The final price on the Street was 142¾ ℘ cent. Exchange on London was unsettled again by these sudden changes, and we have heard of no business late in the day. The early sales were at 155 ℘ cent. on the basis of 140½@½ for Gold. The market for Money is easy at 6 ℘ cent.

There was an improved demand for Stocks to-day. The sales of the Popular Loan at par by private subscription amounted to $1,043,600. The old Loans of 1861-81 brought 106⅞@107 ℘ cent. The Railway Shares were higher than yesterday by 2½ ℘ cent. on Michigan Southern and Reading. The latter sold as high as 121⅝ ℘ cent. About 5,000 shares were taken at the Board at 120 ℘ cent. on orders from Philadelphia. Letters from that city this morning advise that the management of the road are about to advance the freights upon Coal to the extent of 20 cents ℘ ton, making the whole advance since the 1st of July 90 cents ℘ ton. Nine weeks of Coal traffic remain to the present fiscal year (ending 30th of November) of the Company. The contest on the Street between Bull and Bear on Michigan Southern continues sharp and to the extent of very large daily sales. The other Western Stocks sympathised to some extent in the rise to-day, and nearly all the New-York Roads were also higher. On the Street in the afternoon the advanced rates were well maintained, and the market closed about as follows, compared with Wednesday night. There was a further rise of 2 ℘ cent. on Michigan Southern.

	Wed.	Thur.		Wed.	Thur.
Gold Coin	141⅜	142¾	Harlem Pref	131	131
U.S. 6s, 1881	107	107	Mich. Central	120¼	121
N. Y. Central	133¾	134	Mich. Southern	77½	82¼
Erie	106⅝	107¾	Mich Guarant'd	135	136
Erie Preferred	104¼	104½	Illinois Cen	126½	125
Hudson	130⅞	131½	Pittsburgh	100⅝	101⅛
Pacific Mail	212	213½	Fort Wayne	83	85⅛
Harlem	142½	144½	Rock Island	105⅜xd	106⅞
Canton	32	31¾	Galena	108	109½
Treas. Cer., new	99⅛	99⅜	Reading	118⅞	121⅝
Toledo	117¼	117½	Quicksilver	62	61
Northwest	36½	36	Chicago and A	79¼	80

The City Bank shares are generally held for higher prices. The following bids were made to-day:

New-York	120	Am. Exchange	108
Manhattan	140	Chatham	98
Merchants'	109	Bank of N. America	104
America	123	Hanover	99
North River	108	Metropolitan	115
Tradesmen's	110	Continental	96
Merchants' Exch'e	99	St. Nicholas	100
State of New-York	104½	Imp. and Traders'	108
Commerce	103½	Park	130
Ocean	94		

The following bids were made for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	107	Ill. Central, '75	121
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R'l Est.	102½	Al. & T. H. 1sts	103½
N. Y. Cen. 7s '64	103	Al. & T. H. 2ds pref	91
N. Y. Cen '76	115	Al. & T. H. 2d. Inc	86
N. Y. Cen. Con. '76	132	Chi. & N. W. S. F.	104
Erie R. firsts, '68	110	Chi. & N. W. Int. B.	96
Erie thirds, '83	111	Chi. & N. W. firsts	90
Erie fourths, '80	107	Chi. & N. W. 2ds	67½
Erie fifths, '88	108	Tol. & W. 1sts	102
Buff. N. Y. & E. firsts, '77	109	Tol. & Wab. seconds	94
Hud. R. firsts, '69	110	M. & P. du C. firsts	101
Hud. R. sec'ds, S.F. '85	112	Gal. & Chic. Extd	111
Hud. R. thirds, '75	121	Chi. & R. I. 1sts	107½
Har. firsts, '69 & '73	112	Clev. & Tol. S. F.	112
Har. seconds, '64	101	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1sts	108½
Harlem thirds, '68	101	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 2ds	102½
Michigan C. '69 & '72	115	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 3ds	86
Mich. C. new 1sts, '82	118	Clev. & Pitts. 3ds	100
Chi. B. & Q. firsts	122	Clev. & Pitts. 4ths	82½
Michigan S. seconds	106½	Miss. & Mo. L. G.	62
M. S. & N. Ind. S. F.	112½		

The finances of the Hannibal and St. Joseph Road of Missouri, have recently been reorganized, and the new securities admitted to dealings at the Stock Exchange. The following report of the standing Committee of the Stock Board will best explain the present position of the Share Capital and Bonded Debt of the concern:

COMMITTEE ON SECURITIES, NEW-YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, Sept. 25, 1863.

In the matter of calling the Securities of the HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, it appears from the official documents submitted to the Committee:

1. That more than three-fourths of the Original Bonds of the Company have been surrendered for exchange into the new Securities, and a considerable portion of the remainder assented.
2. That all rights of priority and security under the Original Mortgages are preserved by the special trust created for that purpose.
3. The position of the Company when the reorganization is completed, will be as follows:

Debt to Missouri, for State Bonds at 6 ℘ cent., being the first lien on the Road, not on the lands	$3,000,000
Land Bonds, 7s Coupons, 1st April and 1st October, secured by First Mortgage, on about 600,000 acres of land, also included with the Convertible Bonds, in a general mortgage on the Road	3,408,300
Convertible Bonds, 7 ℘ cent., Coupons 1st January and 1st July, secured by Second Mortgage on the lands, and included with the Land Bonds, in a general Mortgage on the Road	822,000
Preferred Stock, not cumulative, 7s, $100 shares	5,309,528
Common Stock, shares $100 each	2,000,000
Total	$14,539,828

The Committee recommend that the old Securities be dropped, and the new Securities be called upon the regular list.

The following is the first quarterly report of the First National Bank of New-York, County of New-York and State of New-York, on the 30th day of September, 1863, made to the Department at Washington:

Loans and Discounts	$207,927	
Bonds deposited with Treasurer of United States to secure circulat'n	100,000	—$307,927
Specie and Legal Tender Notes	64,278	
Bills of solvent Banks	5,700	
Cash items	1,116	— 71,094
Due from Banks		128,068
Expense Account		1,710
Total		$508,800
Capital Stock		$200,000
Profit and Loss		2,165
Deposits due Banks on demand	$120,417	
Deposits due individuals on demand	186,217	—$306,635
Total		$508,800

We are requested to call the attention of capitalists to an advertisement in the real estate column, offering a property for sale worth $500,000.

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 1, 1863—6 P. M.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been: 56 bbls. Ashes, 12,079 bbls. Flour, 970 bbls. and 381 bags Corn Meal, 90,588 bushels Wheat, 137,035 bushels Corn, 157 bushels Rye, 15,155 bushels Barley, 23,915 bushels Oats, 1,148 pkgs. Provisions, and 738 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Have been lightly dealt in, including Pots at $7 25@$7 37½, and Pearls at $8 75 ℘ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—Has been sparingly purchased, at former quotations. Stock to-day, 50,318 bags Rio, 8,958 bags Ceylon, 1,800 mats Java, 750 bags Maracaibo, 650 bags Laguayra, 207 bags Maracaibo, 200 bags Porto Rico, 188 bags Costa Rica, 60 bags Jamaica, 45 bags Savanilla—in all, 63,676 pkgs.

COTTON—Is inactive and unsettled. Middlings, 81c.@83c. ℘ ℔. Sales and resales, since our last, 950 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been less sought after to-day, and prices have again declined 10c.@15c. ℘ bbl., the market closing heavily. Sales since our last, 11,700 bbls., including Unsound, at $4 30@$5 10; Superfine State and Western, at $5@$5 40; poor to choice extra State at $5 50@$6 10, chiefly at $5 75@$5 85; round-hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $5 90@$6 15 ℘ bbl.

Superfine State and Western	$5 00	@$5 40
Extra State	5 50	@ 6 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	5 60	@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, ship'g brds	5 90	@ 6 15
Extra Ohio, trade brands	6 15	@ 8 00
Extra Genesee	6 15	@ 8 00
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 00	@ 9 00

Southern Flour is quiet at irregular prices. Sales since our last, 1,450 bbls., at $5 90@$6 75 for poor to good superfine $6 80@$8 10 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 15@$9 25 for very superior family brands, ℘ bbl. Canadian Flour is declining. Sales, 500 bbls. Extra, at $5 65@$7 55 ℘ bbl. Rye Flour is in demand at $4 00@$5 60 for fine and superfine, ℘ bbl.; sales 300 bbls. Corn Meal continues in request at $4 25@$4 30 for Jersey, and $4 75 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 90@$5 for Brandywine, ℘ bbl. Sales 400 bbls. Also, 50 puncheons Brandywine, at $22 50 each.

FRUIT—The demand has been more active for the principal kinds, including Layer Raisins, at $4 45 and Bunch Raisins at $4 20@$4 25 ℘ box.

GRAIN—Wheat has been more abundant, and has been in very moderate request, particularly for export; prices have been reduced 2c.@5c. ℘ bushel. Sales, since our last, 76,000 bushels, including White Western at $1 45@$1 55. Amber Western at $1 34@$1 38. Red Western at $1 25@$1 33; inferior do. at $1 20; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin at $1 24@$1 29, the latter rate for Green Bay; Milwaukee Club at $1 10@$1 23; Chicago Spring at $1 07@$1 15, and choice new at $1 27@$1 28 ℘ bush. Corn is in fair demand and steady; sales have been reported of 216,000 bushels, partly to arrive and from store, at 86c.@88½c., closing at 86½c.@87c. for sound Mixed Western afloat; 84c.@85½c. for unsound do.; 88c.@90c. for Yellow Western and White do., ℘ bushel. Rye is quiet, at $1 05@$1 12½, according to quality, ℘ bushel. Oats continue in good demand, including Canada at 65c.@72½c.; Western at 67c.@72½c.; State at 70c.@73c. ℘ bushel. Barley is in fair request at $1 25@$1 35 ℘ bushel; sales 8,400 bushels, chiefly to arrive. Barley Malt is selling in lots at $1 50@$1 60 ℘ bushel.

Breadstuffs Trade of Chicago, Jan. 1 to Sept. 26.

	Receipts. 1862.	Receipts. 1863.	Shipments. 1862.	Shipments. 1863.
Flour, bbls	1,045,784	962,159	686,013	903,689
Wheat, bush	9,320,517	6,605,105	9,350,834	6,520,031
Corn, bush	23,375,441	23,328,405	23,408,839	23,461,627
Oats, bush	2,602,861	4,900,665	1,807,139	4,042,025
Rye, bush	154,872	583,558	708,394	319,725
Barley, bush	568,789	542,013	251,875	311,525

HAY—North River Bale is in active request, at 85c.@$1 10 for new, ℘ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—continue in fair demand, at 18c.@23c. for last year's crop, and 22c.@27c. for new, ℘ ℔.

LUMBER—A good inquiry prevails for desirable lots of Eastern Spruce and Pine, the supply of which is limited; prices are advancing. The Albany *Evening Journal*, of Wednesday, says: "The receipts of lumber have been fair, but not so large as was anticipated, as boats come in but slowly from beyond the break. The stock on hand is pretty well assorted, though not large. The shipments have been heavy, far exceeding the receipts, and there is still a large amount waiting for vessels for New-York and Eastern ports. Sales continue active, and there is a strong demand to fill up stocks for Winter, the retail yards being as yet but poorly supplied. The receipts of Boards and Scantling, though largely in excess of the corresponding week of previous years, are not so large as they would have been if there had been no detention on the Erie Canal. The receipts by the Champlain Canal were 5,679,576 feet, while those by the Erie were only 4,479,902 feet, less than one-half of what they would have been had boats not been detained at Hoffman's Ferry. The receipts by the Erie and Champlain Canals, from the opening of navigation to Oct. 1, in the years named, were as follows:

	Boards and Scantling, ft.	Shingles, M.	Timber, c. ft.	Staves, lbs.
1860	285,761,600	35,321	32,718	109,071,977
1861	118,041,762	27,157	7,204	101,586,659
1862	177,491,179	27,771	106,830	148,278,138
1863	164,782,698	18,117	192,278	125,634,515

Our figures show a deficiency in the receipts of this season, compared with those of last year, of 13,708,571 feet of Boards and Scantlings. But this can easily be made up before the close of the season, as the boats now on the way down, which were detained by the break, will materially reduce this deficiency." being mainly speculative.

MOLASSES—Sales were light, but prices firm and buoyant. Stock to-day 13,570 bbls. New-Orleans, 1,946 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, 974 hhds. clayed Cuba, and 30 hhds. Porto Rico.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in brisk demand at buoyant prices. Sales, since our last, 5,300 bbls., in lots, at $14 12½@$14 25 for New Mess; $12 87½@$13 for Old Mess, and $10 25@$10 50 for Prime, ℘ bbl. Cut Meats are quiet, at 8¾c.@9¾c. for Hams, and 5½c.@6½c. for Shoulders, ℘ ℔. Bacon is in moderate request at 6c.@8½c. ℘ ℔.; sales 250 boxes. Lard is heavy and drooping; sales 1,800 tcs. and bbls. for immediate and future delivery, at 10½c.@11c. ℘ ℔. Beef continues quiet, but firm; sales 200 bbls., at $13 75@$15 for Extra Mess, and $10 50@$13 25 for Plain Mess, ℘ bbl. Butter is in demand at 17c.@22c. for poor to choice Western, and 20c.@26c. for common to prime State ℘ ℔. Cheese is selling freely at 10c.@14c. ℘ ℔. Stock in the packing yards of New-York and Brooklyn: 194,885 bbls. Pork, and 25,458 tcs. and bbls. Beef, against 224,229 bbls. Pork, and 29,485 tcs. and bbls. Beef, Sept. 1, 1863, and 160,739 bbls. Pork, and 10,362 tcs. and bbls. Beef, October, 1862.

RICE—Sales since our last, 185 bags East India, at $7 25@$7 37½ ℘ 100 ℔s.

SUGARS—Sales since our last 650 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 12½c.@13¾c., and Cuba at 11c.@12¾c., with 700 boxes Havana at 11c.@11¼c. ℘ ℔. Market improving. Stock 25,201 hhds., 64,546 bags and 6,880 boxes; also, 153 hhds. Melado.

TALLOW—Sales, since our last, 80,000 ℔s., at 11c.@11¼c., and 17,000 ℔s. Grease at 9¼c. ℘ ℔.

TOBACCO Is active and buoyant, the demand being mainly speculative. Messrs. M. RADER & SON notice the business of the past month thus: "The transactions of last month are worthy of notice for their large extent, fluctuations in prices and other incidental circumstances. The low state of exchanges and a flagging demand compelled receivers to make further concessions, which helped to revive the trade, and about 6,000 hhds. were taken up to the 19th inst. On the evening of the 19th inst., and for several days thereafter, our factors were flooded with telegrams of severe frosts in all the Tobacco growing sections, which caused a suspension of transactions until a clearer view of the real facts could be had. That the West and Southwest had been visited by a severe frost for several nights there is not the slightest doubt, and the question to be solved is only how much of the crop was left standing at that date. Accounts are, as usual, conflicting. No doubt a good deal has been destroyed, but it is fair to suppose at such a late date a part of the crop had been previously housed in good order, and that as a greater breadth of land had been planted than in previous seasons, a fair supply for the next season may be expected. Still we beg leave to state here, that the supply of Tobacco of quality will likely be still lighter than in the last crop. Since this news has come in several Western capitalists have been in the market buying up some 2,500 hhds.; for export about 800 hhds were taken at advanced rates, making the aggregate sales of the month the largest of the season; and with reference to our table of clearances it will be found that the exports are very heavy, and the stocks in warehouses largely on the decrease. Holders are firm at the following prices: Lugs, 9c.@11c.; Common Leaf, 10½c.@14c.; Good Leaf, 14c.@18c.; Fine Leaf, 17c.@22c.; Select Leaf, 20c.@26c. Spanish Tobacco has shown increased activity during the past month, the demand being principally for good high-flavored Havana fillers of the old crop, and of which but little is now left in first hands. The new crop Havana, on account of its lack of quality and soft condition, is almost neglected. Sales of 1,000 bales were made at 70c.@85c. ℘ ℔., duty paid. Shipments of good old crop Havana would meet with more encouragement, under present circumstances, than for many months previous. Of Cuba but 30 bales, at 50c. ℘ ℔., duty paid, and of Sagua 48 bales, at 55c. ℘ ℔., duty paid, have been sold. Of Yara 371 bales, all new crop, have been readily sold, at 63c.@67c. ℘ ℔., duty paid. Buyers give preference to new crop, if of good description; 221 bales were reshipped to an European market. Seed Leaf Tobacco has been largely dealt in during the month, and prices have advanced on all grades and sorts. Connecticut has experienced the largest advance, and sells at prices governed more by excitement than real value. Of Pennsylvania and Ohio Seed Leaf, some 6,000 cases changed hands at very full prices. New-York State is offering, but in small quantities, and at high figures. The general prospects for Seed Leaf Tobacco are that still higher prices will be obtained, and thus far the demand continues unabated. Manufactured Tobacco, after a few weeks of quietness, has regained its activity, and prices of all kinds have advanced from 2c. to 5c. ℘ ℔. The demand is principally for black work, 10's and ½ ℔s., entitled to drawback, of which the stocks of good qualities are very light."

Domestic Tobacco Trade of the New-York Inspection Warehouse in September:

	Ky.	Va.&N.C.	Ohio.	Total.
Stock Sept. 1, 1863, hhds.	48,333	2	12	48,347
Received since	5,228	—	—	5,228
Total	53,561	2	12	53,575
Delivered since	11,005	—	—	11,005
Stock Oct 1, 1863, hhds.	42,556	2	12	42,570
Stock Oct. 1, 1862, hhds.	29,075	57	18	29,150

Spanish Tobacco Trade of New-York in September:

	Havana.	Cuba.	Sagua.	Yara.
Stock Sept. 1, 1863, bales	1,580	273	....	1,433
Received since	998	....	627	552
Total	2,578	273	627	1,985
Delivered since	1,907	43	48	592
Stock Oct. 1, 1863	671	230	579	1,393
Stock Oct. 1, 1862	3,209	258	....	1,113

WHISKY—Sales, to-day, 1,150 bbls., in lots, at 52½c.@53c., ℘ gallon.

WOOL—The movements in this line during the past month, Messrs. TELLKAMPF & KITCHING notice thus: "During the month of September, the market was quite active for all descriptions of Wool, but principally for foreign grades, as the stock of domestic fleece and pulled has continued to be too light, and prices of foreign Wools being considered comparatively cheaper than domestic. It seems to be advisable for wool-growers to be less firm in their extreme views or on the present extreme prices they are asking, and try to meet buyers. It is the general opinion that the whole clip will be taken during the next six or seven months, at about present quotations. California Spring Clip has been arriving to a fair amount, but as yet transactions are unimportant; it will properly open with a large stock and better selections on hand. Texas and Mexican Wools have sold well, a light stock left being some parcels held above the market. Foreign fine Wools of all kinds have met with a good demand at advancing prices during the past month, and the transactions have been quite large—prices closing fully 10 ℘ cent. higher on all desirable kinds. The stock has become somewhat reduced, as most of the Wool sold went into consumption. Foreign medium class Wools have also been in better request, although the demand was not so general, mostly for the manufacture of army goods. The sales have considerably reduced our stocks, and prices have been slowly advancing 5 to 10 ℘ cent., and become quite firm for desirable descriptions. Foreign low Wools, for blankets and carpets, have been eagerly sought after; and the light stocks we have had for months past have become reduced so much as to be inadequate to the demand. Prices have, likewise, advanced from 5 to 10 ℘ cent. notwithstanding they have ruled high before. The late rise of prices, quoted in our currency, has been, to some extent, influenced by the advance of premium upon Gold—from about 133 to 143 ℘ cent.—and this fact should be taken into consideration. Accounts from Europe report the Woolen manufacturers quite active and trade good, indicating, in short, an excellent demand and higher prices for Wool than the present are, and which have been deemed as rather high. The imports of Wool into New-York since Dec. 29, 1862, to Aug. 24, 1863, were 79,038 bales, 34,759,118 ℔s.; the imports of Wool for the month ending Sept. 28, 1863, were 9,014 bales, 4,573,668 ℔s.—total, 88,052 bales, 39,332,786 ℔s."

PRICES CURRENT FOR DOMESTIC WOOL IN NEW-YORK OCT. 1, 1863.

New-York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Michigan, Vermont, New-Hampshire.	Cts ℘ ℔.
Choice Saxony fleece	68@70
Saxony fleece	65@68
Full blood fleece	65@68
Full and ¾ blood fleece	60@65
Native and ¼ fleece	60@65
Common fleece	60@65
Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia.	
Choice Saxony fleece	75@78
Saxony fleece	70@75
Full blood fleece	70@75
½ and ¾ blood fleece	65@70
Native and ¼ fleece	65@70
Common fleece	65@70
Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Indiana.	
Saxony fleece	63@68
Full blood fleece	63@64
½ and ¾ blood fleece	63@64
Native and ¼ fleece	60@62
Common fleece	60@62
Missouri and Tennessee.	
Washed fleece	62@65
Unwashed	40@45
California.	
Washed fleece	60@66
Unwashed fleece, fine	37@42
Unwashed fleece, medium	37@42
Unwashed fleece, coarse	18@33
PULLED WOOL.	
New-York City, extra	66@68
New-York City, super	62@64
New-York City, No. 1	50@55
New-York City, No. 2	13@15
Country, extra	68@71
Country, super	65@68
Country, No. 1	58@61
Country, No. 2	15@18
Lambs	58@62
Tub-washed	65@77
Western, limed pulled wool	35@46

FREIGHTS—Have been very quiet to-day. For Liverpool—The engagements were confined to 350 pkgs. Provisions, by steamer, at 30s.@40s. ℘ ton. For London—13,000 bushels Wheat on private terms, and 2,000 pkgs Butter and Cheese, by steamer, at 45s. ℘ ton. For Gloucester—25,000 bushels Grain at 5s. ℘ quarter. For Marseilles—250 bbls. Flour at 55c. ℘ bbl.

Movements of European Steamers

FROM AMERICA.

Hammonia	Oct. 3	New-York	Southampton.
City of Wash'g't'n	Oct. 3	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Oct. 3	Quebec	Liverpool.
Anglia	Oct. 6	Boston	Liverpool.
Cella	Oct. 6	New-York	Liverpool.
China	Oct. 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Louisiana	Oct. 9	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Manch'ter	Oct. 10	New-York	Liverpool.
America	Oct. 14	New-York	Southampton.
Europa	Oct. 14	Boston	Liverpool.
Sidon	Oct. 14	New-York	Liverpool.
City of London	Oct. 17	New-York	Liverpool.
Saxonia	Oct. 17	New-York	Southampton.
Columbia	Oct. 20	New-York	Galway.
Persia	Oct. 21	New-York	Liverpool.
Virginia	Oct. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Africa	Oct. 28	New-York	Liverpool.
Hammonia	Oct. 31	New-York	Southampton.
Germania	Nov. 1	New-York	Southampton.
Scotia	Nov. 4	New-York	Liverpool.
Teutonia	Nov. 28	New-York	Southampton.
Borussia	Dec. 12	New-York	Southampton.

FROM EUROPE.

Europa	Sept. 19	Liverpool	Boston.
Glasgow	Sept. 19	Liverpool	New-York.
Sidon	Sept. 22	Liverpool	New-York.
Saxonia	Sept. 22	Southampton	New-York.
St. Andrew	Sept. 23	Liverpool	Quebec.
City of London	Sept. 23	Liverpool	New-York.
Persia	Sept. 26	Liverpool	New-York.
Columbia	Sept. 29	Liverpool	New-York.
Virginia	Sept. 29	Liverpool	New-York.
City of Baltimore	Sept. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Great Eastern	Sept. 30	Liverpool	New-York.
Africa	Oct. 3	Liverpool	Boston.
Hammonia	Oct. 6	Southampton	New-York.
Scotia	Oct. 10	Liverpool	New-York.
Hibernia	Oct. 13	Liverpool	Boston.
Arabia	Oct. 17	Liverpool	Boston.
China	Oct. 24	Liverpool	New-York.
Asia	Oct. 31	Liverpool	Boston.
Teutonia	Nov. 3	Southampton	New-York.
Borussia	Nov. 17	Southampton	New-York.

For New-Orleans.

Creole	Oct. 2	New-York	New-Orleans.
Morning Star	Oct. 3	New-York	New-Orleans.
Evening Star	Oct. 17	New-York	New-Orleans.

For Havana and the West Indies.

Creole	Oct. 3	New-York	Havana.
Corsica	Oct. 12	New-York	Havana via Nassau
Corsica	Nov. 9	New-York	Havana via Nassau
Corsica	Dec. 7	New-York	Havana via Nassau

For California.

Illinois	Oct. 3	New-York	Nicaragua.
North Star	Oct. 3	New-York	Panama.

For New-Orleans.

The mails by the *Creole* close on Friday, at 2 P. M.

The mails by the *Morning Star* close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

For Havana.

The mails for Havana and the West Indies by the *Yazoo*, close on Saturday, at 2 P. M.

For the South Pacific and Central America.

The mails by the *North Star*, via Panama, close on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

European Mails.

The mails for the United Kingdom and the Continent by the *City of Washington*, close on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

The mails for Hamburg and the German States by the *Bavaria*, will close on Saturday, at 10½ A. M.

Departure of Domestic Mails.

North Mails close at ....5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at ....5 A. M. 4:30 and 10 P. M.
Western Mails (vid Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails at ....5 A. M., 1 and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 5½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable woman, as nurse and seamstress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; the best of City references given; a home desired more than wages. Can be seen for two days at No. 137 East 26th-st., in the rear.

AS NURSE, &c.—AN AMERICAN LADY DESIRES a situation as nurse or housekeeper or to take care of children or an invalid lady. A home more desirous than high wages. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 31 Pike-st. Inquire for Mrs. H.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable girl as child's nurse; is fully competent to take charge of a child from its birth, take care of the nursery, and do plain sewing; can give best City reference; four years in last place. Call for two days at her present employer's, No. 160 West 24th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS INFANT'S NURSE.—WANTED BY A PROTESTANT woman, a situation as infant's nurse; is capable of taking the entire charge of it from its birth; can bring it up by hand; is a good seamstress, or can wait on an invalid lady; can give the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 63 West 20th-st.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A YOUNG GIRL wishes a situation to take care of a baby from a month old, and no objection to sewing. Can be seen at No. 132 Sacket-st., Brooklyn.

AS WET NURSE.—A YOUNG MARRIED WOMAN whose babe is dead, wishes a situation as wet nurse in a respectable family. Can be seen at No. 122 East 16th-st., near 1st-av.

AS WET NURSE.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as wet nurse. Inquire at No. 279 1st-av.

AS THOROUGH SERVANT, &c.—WANTED, by a neat and experienced girl, a situation as thorough servant; will do chamberwork and waiting or fine washing; wages $7 to $8; City or country; best of City reference. Call at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, BY AN EXPERIENCED woman a situation as laundress in a first-class family; can give the best City reference; can be seen until engaged. Call at No. 402 6th-av., over the French woman's.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK, &c.—CHAMBERMAID, &c.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as good cook, washer and ironer. Has reference from her last place. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 104 West 19th-st. Also wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman as chambermaid and waitress or chambermaid and seamstress. Has good City reference. Can be seen for 2 days at No. 104 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

AS COOK—WANTED—A SITUATION BY A highly respectable and competent young woman as first-class cook in all its branches. Understands pastry and deserts to perfection. The best of City reference given. Can be seen at No. 114 West 27th-st., near 7th-av., for 2 days if not engaged.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER—A Scotch Protestant young woman, with City reference, wants a situation as above. Understands her business perfectly. Also, a Protestant girl for up-stairs work at moderate wages. Inquire at No. 16 East 11th st., between 3d and 4th avs.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE and well recommended young woman desires a situation in City or country as cook and laundress, or as laundress alone; is an excellent washer and ironer and a good cook and baker; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 378 6th-av.

AS COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, by a tidy woman, who is not afraid of work, a situation as cook and laundress; is an excellent baker; makes pastry and soups; or as thorough laundress; wages $8. Call or address at No. 192 East 21st-st.

AS COOK, &c.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable girl, as cook or chambermaid and fine washer; can give the best City references, and can be seen at her last place for two days, No. 3 Livingston-place, between 15th and 16th sts., near 1st av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress in a small private family; does not object to assist in the washing and ironing; three years' reference. Call at No. 149 West 41st-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable woman, as chambermaid and laundress in a respectable private family; best of City reference given from last place, where she has lived for years. Call at No. 75 West 19th-st. for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation for a Protestant young woman, to do chamberwork or light waiting, or to assist with the washing. Call at No. 202 East 13th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as seamstress in a private family; can do all kinds; would assist in the care of growing children or light chamberwork, if required; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 175 West 32d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., third floor, for two days.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED by a respectable Protestant woman as seamstress; she thoroughly understands dressmaking, and is a good plain sewer, and can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 25 East 13th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS wants a situation; can cut and fit ladies' dresses, and care children. Best City reference. Apply at No. 36 East 18th-st., boot-store.

A WIDOW LADY, OF EDUCATION AND high Christian worth, accustomed to the management of a household, desires a situation which will afford a pleasant home for herself and little girl of four years of age; a church family preferred. Address H. Q., Box No. 138 *Times* Office.

MALES.

AS BOOK-KEEPER OR ENTRY CLERK.—Wanted, by a young man, aged 22, a situation as book-keeper, assistant book-keeper or entry clerk; has had several years' experience. Best of City reference given. Apply to F. J., Box No. 171 *Times* Office.

AS ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER.—WANTED, by a young man, a situation as assistant book-keeper; is a good penman and accountant; would be satisfied with a small salary the first year. Address E. P. W., Box No. 192 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS gardener by a single man, thoroughly acquainted with gardening and the care of a horse and carriage, and cow if required, willing to make himself generally useful; can produce the best of reference. Address GARDENER, Box No. 18 *Times* Office.

AS GARDENER.—A SINGLE YOUNG MAN wants a situation as gardener; knows all its branches, and has good references. Address J. C. M., care of Mr. Thorburn, No. 15 John-st.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation as coachman and gardener by a single man who thoroughly understands his business in every respect; reference unexceptionable. Address M. C., Box No. 198 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A RESPECTABLE ENGLISHMAN of long experience, who thoroughly understands his business, wishes a situation as coachman to a family with a pair of horses; can be thoroughly relied upon for sobriety, honesty and attention to his duty; has good City reference. Address S. S., Mr. Wright, harness maker, No. 365 4th av.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, a situation by a single man of long experience in the care and management of horses; is a thorough groom and first-class driver; the best of references given and required. Can be seen for two days at No. 178 Crystie-st., first floor, Room No. 3.

AS COACHMAN.—A PROTESTANT SINGLE man wants a situation as coachman; he thoroughly understands his business in every respect; is a most sure and good driver; very good reference given. Address M., Box No. 203 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a young man who has had experience, and fully understands his business; can give best of City references. Address B. M., Box No. 3,443 New-York Post-office, or call on Mr. Meade, No. 14 Cortlandt-st.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable man, as coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; can give the highest City recommendation from first and last employer. Address D. M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation in the country as coachman; is willing to make himself generally useful. Call for two days at No. 564 Greenwich-st., corner of Franklin.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a respectable young man as coachman, who understands his business perfectly well; best of City and country reference. Call or address J. B., at P. Trainor's, No. 744 Broadway, corner Astor-place.

AS VALET.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG MAN, A situation as valet; understands his duties thoroughly; is also a first-class waiter; understands cooking, and has good reference. Apply at No. 311 4th-av., W. E. CONNOR'S office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, 21 years of age, in some store; writes a good hand, and speaks several languages fluently; is willing to make himself generally useful; good references given from his last place. Address E. R., Box No. 121 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN OF LARGE mercantile experience in this City, a responsible position. An agency would be taken. Reference first-class. Salary moderate. Address E. N., Box No. 4,583 Post-office.

HELP WANTED.

A CLERK.—WANTED, AS CLERK, A YOUNG man about 18 years of age, who has had some experience in the dry goods business; must be quick at figures and a good writer; good references required. Address Box No. 174 Post-office. Salary moderate.

A COOK.—WANTED, A NEAT PROTESTANT young woman to cook, wash and iron for a family of three persons, living a short distance from the City; one who can bring a good reference can have a good home and liberal wages. Apply at store No. 97 Beekman-st.

A COOK.—WANTED, AN EXPERIENCED FEMALE order-cook for a first-class restaurant and confectionery, a short distance in the country. Best of City references required. Address F., Box 180 *Times* Office.

A CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A PROTESTANT girl as chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing; must be willing, and have good City reference. Apply after 9 A. M., at No. 149 East 14th-st., near 2d-av.

A CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A YOUNG girl to do chamberwork and make herself generally useful; must be tidy, and of a kind and obliging disposition. Call at No. 20 West 47th-st.

A CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A COLORED chambermaid with good recommendations. Apply immediately at No. 119 East 30th-st.

A WAITER.—WANTED, A STEADY YOUNG man as waiter in a restaurant and oyster saloon, at No. 171 Atlantic, corner of Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

A LAUNDRESS.—WANTED, A LAUNDRESS who can bring good City references; may apply at No. 17 5th-av. this morning, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

A BOY—WANTED, A BOY, 14 OR 15 YEARS of age, to make himself useful in an office; must have good recommendations, and live with his parents. Address in own writing Y. Z. D., office *Journal of Commerce*.

BOY WANTED—MUST BE ACTIVE AND INtelligent; wages $2 per week. Address in own handwriting, AMBITIOUS, Box No. 111 *Times* Office.

WANTED—TWO SMART, HONEST, RELIABLE boys, aged about 12 and 15 years, in an office. References required. Address, in own handwriting, B, Box No. 3,835, Post-office.

WANTED—IN AN OFFICE, A BOY ABOUT 14 years of age, one who resides with his parents in the City; salary first year, $100. Address Box No. 1,918 Post-office.

WANTED—IN A MERCANTILE OFFICE, AN active, industrious boy, about 15 years old, with some proficiency in figures, spelling and writing; must live in the City, and preference given if residing with his parents. A small salary allowed. Address W. & S., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A RELIABLE BUSINESS MAN AND good salesman in a good commission business, with from $1,000 to $2,000; a good chance for the right man; no risk. Address Box No. 5,129 Post-office, for three days.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO WORK AT THE confectionery business, to go a short distance in the country. One that has some knowledge of the business may address T. E., Box No. 126 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN IN A RETAIL DRY-goods business. Apply at No. 27 Greenwich-st., New-York.

WANTED—ALL WHO ARE NOT PAID FOR their labor or goods to call on Lawyer PECKHAM, No. 14 Chambers-st. Advice free. Divorces obtained privately.

INSTRUCTION.

ABBOT COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE
FOR YOUNG LADIES.
(Formerly "The Spingler Institute,")
N. E. CORNER PARK-AV. AND 13TH-ST.
The Autumn Session will commence WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16. GORHAM D. ABBOT, Principal.

GARDNER INSTITUTE.—BOARDING AND Day School for Young Ladies, No. 16 East 28th-st., will reopen Sept. 15. C. H. GARDNER, Principal.

MISS JAMES'
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
at No. 54 WEST THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET, between Fifth and Sixth avenues, will open on the 14th of September. May be seen at that address after the 1st of September.

Miss JAMES is kindly permitted to refer to the following gentlemen:

In New-York—D. D. Field, Esq., Rev. Dr. Cummings, B. H. Field, Esq., Edward Satterlee, Esq., John Jay, Esq., Hon. James W. Beekman, M. B. Field, Esq., J. W. Gerard, Esq., Rev. Dr. Hawks, Baltimore; Hon. Edward Everett, Boston; Right Rev. Bishop McCoskry, Michigan; Chief Justice Taney, Washington; Pierre M. Irving, Esq., Irvington, N. Y.; Hon. Harvey Baldwin, Syracuse; Hon. Elon Farnsworth, Detroit; Hon. Robert McClelland, Detroit; Gerrit Smith, Esq., Peterborough, N. Y.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., opening Sept. 14, receives a limited number of pupils under the direct training of the Principal. Last year, all the pupils of the previous year, still attending school, returned, and every seat was filled. Refers to the following patrons of the past year:

H. M. Alexander.	Geo. Deforest.	Prof. S. F. B. Morse.
J. Auchincloss.	Edmund Dwight.	H. A. Mott.
Wm. A. Butler.	Parker Handy.	D. S. Schank.
A. W. Canfield.	Alex. Knox.	Rob. Schell.
W. E. Case.	Thos. Leboutillier.	A. H. Trowbridge.
J. M. Cooper.	L. Lockwood.	J. C. Tucker.

PRIVATE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,
No. 516 Broadway, New-York.
Established and conducted by C. C. MARSH, author of the popular works on Book-keeping.

At this institution young gentlemen and adults may obtain a thorough course of practice and instruction in Book-keeping and Business Affairs. Circulars on application.

MISS REES'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH MORNING CLASS FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 83 State-st., Brooklyn, will open MONDAY, Sept. 14. A thorough English education will be combined with a practical knowledge of the French language, which will be spoken in the school. The French department will be under the special care of a Parisian lady.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES,
No. 32 West 18th-st.
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 15th. Circulars may be obtained at the above address.

EAGLESWOOD MILITARY ACADEMY,
PERTH AMBOY, N. J., two hours from New-York via Staten Island Ferry and Railroad, at 7 and 9 A. M. Visitors can see the School now in full operation. Dress Parade every WEDNESDAY, P. M. Catalogues, &c., at No. 27 Park-place. MARCUS SPRING, Proprietor.

MRS. AND MISS STEERS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
Boarding and Day-School for young ladies, No. 56 West 11th-st., will reopen September 22.
Rev. Dr. Leonard's class for young ladies will commence with the opening of school.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
Will reopen on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 16.
For circulars or further particulars, please apply as above.

SING SING
FEMALE SEMINARY.
REV. S. N. HOWELL, A. M.,
PRINCIPAL.
Located on the Hudson, 30 miles from New-York.
Send for a circular. Sing Sing, N. Y.

YONKERS MILITARY INSTITUTE,
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN.
Address BENJAMIN MASON, Box No. 208 Yonkers, N. Y.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
COMMERCIAL AND MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, Yonkers, N. Y.
For making boys intelligent, healthy, Christian MEN. Circulars No. 33 Nassau-st. and No. 571 Broadway.

MRS. WILLIAMS'
French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 26 West 39th-st., near 5th-av., will reopen TUESDAY, Sept. 22.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, on Washington-square, No. 21 4th-st., corner of McDougal-st. (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., Rector.) Pupils of all ages, preparing for business or college, come daily to this Institute, from all parts of New-York and the adjacent cities. Catalogues of terms, &c., had at the Institute, (now in session, which parents are invited to visit,) at the Broadway bookstores, or by addressing the Rector, No. 21 4th st., New-York.

BEDFORD FEMALE INSTITUTE, AT Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., in charge of Mr. and Mrs. R. BOLTON, will reopen WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23. Location healthy and retired. Grounds extensive and well shaded. Great attention given to the solid as well as ornamental branches. Terms only $150 per school year. Extras moderate. Circulars obtained of Mr. N. S. Bates, Jr., Phenix Fire Insurance Company, No. 62 Wall-st.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S ENGLISH and French Boarding and Day School for young ladies, No. 3 West Thirty-seventh-st., second door from the Fifth-av., will reopen Sept. 15. The Misses BUCKNALL are assisted by Professors of eminent ability. In the Primary Department little girls are carefully instructed in the preparatory studies.

STAMFORD, CONN.—MISS TUCKER RECEIVES twenty young ladies to educate, assisted by German and French resident governesses and by eminent Professors from New-York. References—Rt. Rev. John Williams, D. D., Assistant Bishop of Connecticut, Middletown, Conn., and Rev. W. Mitchell, Rector, Stamford, Conn. For particulars, &c., apply to the Principal.

ROSE HILL SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, Danbury, Conn., will reopen Monday, Oct. 5. For circulars, apply to W. J. DAVIS, No. 115 Franklin-st., New-York, or the Principal, Mrs. C. M. WHITE, at the Seminary. N. B. Pupils will be received during the vacation, if desired.

JAMES D. CLARK'S (LATE CLARK & BROWNELL'S) Classical and English School. No. 118 Congress-st., near Clinton, Brooklyn. Boys prepared for college or business. JAMES D. CLARK, A. M.,
Late senior partner of Clark & Brownell.

THE MISSES SMITH WILL REOPEN their French and English school for young ladies and children at their residence, No. 42 West 19th-st., on THURSDAY, Sept. 17. References to parents whose daughters have been several years in the school.

JOHN McMULLEN'S SCHOOL—AT NO. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on Monday, Sept. 7. For circulars inquire at Lockwood's, No. 411, Crowen's, No. 843, and Price's, No. 884 Broadway.

DEER HILL INSTITUTE, DANBURY, CONN.—An Episcopal Boarding School for Boys Limited to 25. Two terms a year. The twentieth will begin Nov. 2. For circulars, address by mail, Rev. J. L. TOWNSEND, A. M., Rector.

MISS S. J. RUSSEL'S SCHOOL AND KINDERGARTEN will reopen at No. 1,248 Broadway, Sept. 22. Until then Miss RUSSEL will be at the school-rooms, from 10 A. M. till 12 M., every day.

MAPLEWOOD YOUNG LADIES' INSTITUTE, Pittsfield, Mass., commences its 45th semi-annual session Oct. 1, 1863. Address Rev. C. V. SPEAR, Principal, for Circulars.

MISS STONE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 52 East 15th-st., will reopen Tuesday, Sept. 15. Number of day scholars limited to thirty, of boarders to six.

MRS. BROWN, FORMERLY OF NO. 30 Varick-st. Hudson Square, (St. John's Park,) will reopen her School for Young Ladies and Misses, Sept. 21, No. 174 West 23d-st.

UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL RECEIVES pupils above seven years, preparing them for business, college, West Point and Naval Academy; 7th-av. cars pass school.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The fifty-second Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 2. For particulars apply to
D. S. ROWE, A. M., Principal.

THE MISSES OAKLEY'S PRIVATE school for Young Ladies (strictly limited to 20) will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14, at No. 96 Madison-av.

MAPLE HALL—YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING SCHOOL, at Jamaica, L. I., will reopen on the first Monday in September. P. A. ANDREU.

MISS BALLOW'S ENGLISH AND FRENCH SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 24 East 22d-st., will reopen on THURSDAY, Sept. 17.

BALLSTON SPA ACADEMY, N. Y., FOR BOYS.—Terms, $160 per annum. Admission at all times. Send for a circular to Rev. JAS. GILMOUR, A. M.

MISS MEEKER'S BOARDING AND DAY School for young ladies will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 32 West 40th-st.

R. P. JENKS' SCHOOL WILL REOPEN AT No. 1,214 Broadway, two doors below 30th-st., on MONDAY, Sept. 14. RICHARD P. JENKS.

THE MISSES MARSHALL'S SCHOOL for young ladies, No. 141 West 38th-st., will be reopened MONDAY, Sept.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English school reopens Sept. 16, at No. 15 West 26th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

MISS PORTER'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH Boarding and Day School, No. 412 4th-av., will reopen on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

CHILD'S DRAWING CLASS—BY MISS BLACKWELL, No. 1,134 Broadway, opens Sept. 28. Terms $5.

MISS PERINE'S FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL for young ladies will reopen Sept. 17, at No. 62 East 38th-st.

MISS M. W. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL.—NO. 224 10th-st., will be reopened Sept. 14.

INSTRUCTION.

GRAMMAR SCHOOL OF COLUMBIA COLLEGE.
NO. 327 FOURTH-AV.
Rev. GEORGE W. BACON, A. M., LL. B., Principal,
R. S. BACON, A. M., LL. B., Vice-Principal.

Through recent improvements the fullest facilities are afforded for preparing students for college, scientific pursuits or business. Instruction is given in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French, German, Spanish, physiology, commercial law, bookkeeping, chemistry and natural philosophy, rhetoric and logic, drawing and painting, and the ordinary English branches. All the above are taught without extra charge of any kind. The following names of the examiners are a guarantee for the character of the instruction imparted: Profs. Anthon, Drisler, Peck and Dwight, of Columbia College, and Drs. Flagg and Turner. Circulars at the bookstores.

GREY LOCK INSTITUTE.
For boys, South Williamstown, Berkshire Co., Mass. The twenty-fourth semi-annual session will commence Nov. 4. Thirty pupils. Terms $300 per annum. For circulars, address
BENJ. F. MILLS, A. M., Principal.

THE RIVERDALE INSTITUTE,
FOR YOUNG LADIES,
AT RIVERDALE ON THE HUDSON,
Will commence its first term on MONDAY, 19th October next, under the rectorship of Rev. WM. C. LEVERETT, M. A., now of Newport, R. I.

The fact that this Institution is founded by the Trustees for the superior education of their own daughters, and not for pecuniary gains, offers more than ordinary guarantees that the patronage of the establishment will be turned solely to the advantage of its pupils.

The buildings of the Institute are on spacious and elevated grounds, and are being fitted with all the modern improvements which can add to the health and comfort of the occupants. The schoolrooms, dormitories, &c., are large and well ventilated, heated by steam, and lighted by gas. The location is picturesque, salubrious, and retired; distance from New-York City 14 miles, or half an hour's ride from 30th-st. Station of the Hudson River Railroad.

REFERENCE BY PERMISSION TO
Rt. Rev. H. Potter, D.D., LL.D., New-York.
Rt. Rev. T. M. Clark, D.D., Rhode Island.
Rt. Rev. Geo. Burgess, D.D., Maine.
Rt. Rev. J. Williams, Connecticut.
Rev. W. A. Muhlenberg, D.D., New-York,
Rev. A. B. Carter, D.D., Yonkers, N. Y.
Rev. D. R. Brewer, Yonkers, N. Y.

Further references, circulars, &c., by application to H. F. Spaulding, Secretary, No. 53 Park-place, New-York; S. D. Babcock, President, No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York.

OPEN OCTOBER 1.
MRS. PLUMB'S
ACADEMY OF PHYSICAL CULTURE,
No. 59 West 14th-st.,
For class exercise and instruction in the
LIGHT OR PARLOR GYMNASTICS.
Classes for ladies, 10½ A. M.; Lads and Misses, 3½ P. M.; Ladies and gentlemen, 7½ P. M. For circulars, with terms, &c., apply at the Academy.
Mr. C. J. ROBINSON, a graduate of Dr. Lewis' Institute, and a former United States officer, will assist Mrs. Plumb in conducting evening classes, and give special instruction in vocal gymnastics.

SEWARD INSTITUTE
FOR BOYS,
FLORIDA, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y.
Hon. WM. H. SEWARD, President,
Number of boarders limited to 35. Superior advantages offered. Next session opens Oct. 19. Terms $140 per annum. Catalogues at Mr. J. P. Worstell's, No. 234 Broadway.
Principal may be seen at the National Hotel, Cortlandt-st., between 12 M. and 1½ P. M.
T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M., Principal.

MR. GEORGE C. ANTHON'S
CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL,
No. 204 5th-av., corner 26th-st. Opens Sept. 9.

MR. McELLIGOTT'S SCHOOL,
No. 15 East 31st-st., between 5th and Madison avs.,
Will be reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 14.

MRS. JOHN W. BLIGH'S
Boarding and Day School, for *twenty* young ladies, No. 52 West 18th-st.

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.—Permanent classes shall begin presently. Apply at the Library desk. Private lessons in Spanish, Prof. DeFornes, No. 31 4th-av.; French, Prof. de l'Ouest, No. 98 East 22d-st.; German, Prof. Heinmuller, No. 49 West 26th-st.

N. Y. MEDICAL COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.—Affording thorough collegiate medical education, begins Oct. 19, 1863. Special instruction imparted to nurses and ladies studying for their own benefit. For prospectuses, address Mrs. M. L. OSCANYAN, No. 37 Lafayette-place, New-York City.

ALL FOR $10—BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING and arithmetic, or twenty-four writing lessons $2. These important branches, without which young men are incompetent to enter into business for themselves or others, are taught every day and evening, (Saturday included,) at PAINE'S, No. 62 Bowery, New-York, and No. 283 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

DR F. BERTHET AND D. G. FANNING'S school, No. 920 Broadway, cor. of 21st-st., late Parker & Berthet, will open Sept. 7, with primary department and gymnasium. For circulars inquire of Lockwood, No. 411 Broadway, Christern No. 763, and at the Institution.

MRS. H. DANA WARD, SUCCESSOR TO MRS. Gibson, begs to announce that the English and French Boarding and Day School, No. 40 Union-square, opened TUESDAY, Sept. 15. The same masters have been retained, and the same course of studies is pursued.

DON BERNARD FRENCH BOARDING and day school for young ladies, No. 147 Madison-av., N. Y. Principal, Madame DON BERNARD, NEE DE ROCHEHERMOY.

MISS MARY SEDGWICK'S SCHOOL will reopen 15th September, at 49 East 30th-st.

THE MISSES FRASER'S SCHOOL WILL reopen Sept. 15, at No. 167 West 47th-st.

WANTED—TO SEND A YOUNG LADY TO school on the west side of town, not high up, where the English branches are well taught and the prices not fashionable. Send circular to W. A., Box No. 331 Post-office.

TEACHERS.

ALL PRINCIPALS, SCHOOL OFFICERS and Heads of Families, who seek TEACHERS for any department of instruction, may obtain reliable particulars of well-qualified candidates at the "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 596 Broadway.
School Properties are sold and rented.
Parents are supplied with Circulars of good Schools.
Teachers who desire engagements are invited to call.
REFERENCES:—Faculty, Amherst College; Prof. J. A. Porter, Yale; Prof. Putnam, Dartmouth; Prof. Greene, Brown University; Prof. Phelps, Normal School, Trenton, N. J.; Messrs. Ivison, Phinney & Co., and Barnes & Burr, Publishers, N. Y.; Prof. Eaton, Packer Inst., Brooklyn; J. H. Willard, Esq., Troy, N. Y. Circular sent when applied for with stamp.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO., Educational Agents,
No. 130 Grand-st., 6 doors east of Broadway.

AS TEACHER, &c.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG lady, who has had experience in teaching as governess in a select family, and as an assistant in a classical institute, a position as assistant in a first-class seminary, (where French is spoken preferred,) or as teacher in a private family; is fully capable of teaching common with the higher English branches, French, music, both vocal and instrumental, with the rudiments of Latin and German.

Also, wanted, by a young lady of high attainments a position in a family where instruction in the above branches will be received in compensation for board; the highest testimonials, with City and other references, furnished. Address Miss L. M., North Orange, N. J.

TEACHERS WANTED.—A FRENCHMAN TO teach French, German, &c., and military tactics; a teacher of vocal and instrumental music; and penmanship and commercial arithmetic. Address, with testimonials inclosed, A. B. WIGGIN, Mount Kisco, Westchester County, N. Y.

AS PRINCIPAL OR ASSISTANT.—A LADY of superior education and much experience in teaching English, French, Music, Drawing and Painting, desires the position of Principal or Assistant in a school, or teacher in a private family. Prefers the country, interior of this State. Address A. G. H., Station D, New-York City.

A GERMAN TEACHER, WHO HAS BEEN educated in Paris, and has resided in England as governess for a great many years, wishes to find some more pupils to teach in the afternoon, or would teach a few hours daily for her board. The best references can be given. Address M. D., Madison-square Post-office.

AN ACCOMPLISHED TUTOR, OF SEVERAL years' experience in gentlemen's families in this City, has some desirable hours now vacant; the highest references furnished. Address D., Box No. 135 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A YOUNG LADY DESIRES A situation, where instruction in French, and, if required, also in English, would be considered equivalent to Board. Address A. B. C., No. 44 4th-av.

AS INSTRUCTRESS.—A YOUNG GERMAN who has studied German for several years, wishes to give instruction in German, Latin and French. Address A. B. D., Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

A TEACHER.—WANTED, A FIRST-CLASS male teacher. Address immediately, stating terms, including board, WILLIAM BELL, Station E, New-York City.

VISITING TUTOR.—A GRADUATE OF YALE College wishes engagements from 8 till 9 A. M. and from 4 till 6 P. M. as visiting tutor. For further particulars address B. E. F., Station C.

TO TEACHERS.—WANTED—THE SERVICES of a tutor, between the hours of 2½ P. M. and 10 P. M., (a student for the Ministry preferred,) to mould the mind of a lad of 17 years. Address Box No. 888 Post-office.

MEETINGS.

FREE ACADEMY ASSOCIATE ALUMNI.—The regular annual meeting of the Association will be held at the Free Academy, WEDNESDAY, 7th inst., at 5½ P. M. Members can obtain tickets for the commencement by applying to the Secretary, at the Free Academy. By order JAMES GODWIN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SKATING CLUB.—THE FIRST regular meeting of the Club will be held in Room No. 24, Cooper Institute, THIS (Friday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested, as badges will be distributed. JAMES MORRISON, President.
JOHN B. AMORY, Secretary.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1863.

Amusements this Evening.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO INDIANS AND SQUAWS—DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES, GHOST, &C., at 3 and 7½ o'clock P. M. Curiosities at all hours.

WALLACK'S—ROSEDALE; OR, THE RIFLE BALL.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—THE GLADIATOR.

WINTER GARDEN—RICHARD III.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION—THE BEDOUIN ARABS.

PARK THEATRE—(Brooklyn)—BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

NEW-YORK THEATRE—THE GREEN MONSTER AND WHITE KNIGHT.

FOR SALE.—A TIMES route in Brooklyn for sale, of over 1,000 subscribers. Inquire of Subscription Clerk at this office.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

A letter received by the Louisville *Journal* from a high source at Chattanooga, dated on the 23d inst., speaks with confidence. The writer says: "It is now I think settled that Gen. ROSECRANS will hold his position in Chattanooga against all the combined forces of the Confederates brought from Charleston, Richmond, Mobile, &c. Our position is more than equal to all the force they can bring against this army. Three days have enabled Gen. ROSECRANS to make his position immensely strong. Chattanooga has much more practical and natural advantages for defence from the south side than from the north, and, as the enemy cannot get in our rear, we are very strongly posted. Full confidence and great cheerfulness exist among the whole army. The enemy were so badly hurt that they have not been disposed to press forward."

By a general order just issued by the War Department, the Twenty-first and Twenty-second army corps (Major-Gens. MCCOOK'S and CRITTENDEN'S) have been consolidated into one corps, to be called the Fourth army corps, and Major-Gen. GORDON GRANGER placed in command. A Court of Inquiry has been ordered to investigate the conduct of Gens. MCCOOK and CRITTENDEN in the late battles near Chattanooga. Gen. GRANGER commanded our reserves on that bloody field, and by his high soldierly abilities rendered immense aid to Gen. THOMAS in covering the retreat of our army to Chattanooga.

A Washington dispatch gives the gratifying intelligence that the communication between Chattanooga and Washington is now perfect, and that it is believed that reinforcements can reach Gen. BURNSIDE without the interposition of very serious obstacles.

Rebel reports from Charleston to the 26th state that our forces were still vigorously working on Battery Wagner, making considerable changes and throwing up considerable sand works facing James Island. The rebel batteries are reported to do excellent shooting among the groups of workers, who disappear at the flash and reappear after the explosion. Occasionally the fire is so hot that the digging is checked entirely. The *Ironsides* and monitors do not change their positions near Cummings' Point.

The Port Royal, S. C., correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* announces the arrival at that port of the inventor of the preparation known under the name of "Greek Fire." It is, therefore, anticipated that a large fire will take place somewhere in that region at an early day. The same correspondent furnishes the particulars of the recent Federal expedition to tap the telegraph wires between Savannah and Charleston. One important dispatch was intercepted, but unfortunately the movement was soon afterward detected by the passengers of a passing train, and several members of the expedition were captured.

Correspondence from the blockading squadron off Mobile, states that there is great suffering in that city in consequence of a scarcity of food. Thirty-five women and children and one hundred men recently reached the squadron, asserting that they were in a famishing condition.

The Independent Rangers, Capt. MEANS, were on a scout most of last week. They left their camp near Leesburgh, and skirmished toward Strasburgh and Winchester, and returned by way of Millwood and Berryville. As they were crossing the Blue Ridge at Snicker's Gap, they met a force of 115 of MOSEBY'S men, under command of a Lieutenant, and, after a pretty hard fight, routed the whole party, capturing nineteen men. These men who were captured say that MOSEBY was badly wounded several weeks ago, and that his leg was taken off. Capt. MEANS reports the Shenandoah Valley now clear of rebels, except small squads, which cannot do much harm. Gen. LOCKWOOD is making every exertion to clear out the mountains of Virginia of guerrillas. He allows the rangers under his command to roam about in small squads, and find out guerrilla camps and disperse them.

Some disloyal parties in Anne Arundel County (Md.,) having recently burned and destroyed the property of two of the enrolling officers for that district, Gen. SCHENCK has issued an order assessing thirty of the residents of the neighborhood where the outrage occurred in various sums to the amount of $1,450, to compensate the officers for their loss. The order states the parties so assessed are "known to be disaffected to the lawful Government of the country, and encouragers of treason and rebellion." In case of neglect to pay the assessment within three days after being notified to do so, the party refusing is to be arrested and confined until the order is complied with.

The *Army and Navy Gazette* states that Gen. BEAUREGARD having reported that the identical United States flag saluted and hauled down by the garrison under Maj. ROBERT ANDERSON, at the time of the surrender of Fort Sumter, in April, 1861, had been captured in the late assault on that work by a naval expedition, Gen. ANDERSON was called upon to state the facts in the case. The General informs the Department that the flag is still safe in his custody, from which it has never been suffered to depart.

All commissioned officers in the City of Washington, D. C., under medical treatment, have been ordered by Gen. MARTINDALE to wear the uniform of the United States service, according to their grade.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gen. SIGEL addressed a Union meeting in Philadelphia on Wednesday evening. He rapidly reviewed the events of the war and its successes, and predicted that it would not be long before all the armies of the Union would be victorious. The great principle of self-defence compelled the Government to engage in this war. No man could tell where the natural lines of defence would be against a Southern Confederacy, and we cannot allow an artificial line. The only line which can be established and which will be impregnable is the *ocean*. This is the line of defence for this country, and we must establish that line, cost what it may. The General continued in the same strain, and exhorted the citizens to energy in bringing the war to a close. This could only be done by giving confidence and support to the Administration. The General closed by urging the necessity of electing Gov. CURTIN.

On Saturday last Judge SPRAGUE, of the United States District Court, Boston, gave a decision in the case of five persons held by Gen. DEVENS for military service, who had asked for writs of *habeas corpus*—PATRICK CASSIDY, claiming to be a felon, JOHN FAGAN, an alien, and three others, minors. The Court reviewed at some length the argument that the proclamation did not apply to these cases, and decided that the objections were not valid, and if the persons are entitled to a discharge, they must seek relief from such officers as can afford it.

The early sales of Gold yesterday were at a further decline to 140¼@½ ₩ cent., but later in the day rumors of danger or defeat to ROSECRANS ran the price up to 143 ₩ cent. The Railway shares were higher, with considerable excitement on Reading and Michigan Southern. The Stock Exchange adjourned at 12 o clock, in compliment to the Russian reception. The subscriptions to the Popular Loan were $1,043,000.

Flour and Wheat were inactive, and decidedly cheaper yesterday. Corn and Oats were in lively request at buoyant prices. Pork, Butter and Cheese were in brisk demand and advancing. Lard was heavy and drooping. Whisky, Ingot Copper, Raisins, and Fish Oils were more sought after, and were firmer. Cotton was quiet and unsettled. A fair inquiry prevailed for Hay, Fish, Hops, Leather, and Tobacco. Tallow was less active, and a shade lower. Freights were very dull.

The State Election.

The resolutions adopted at the Cooper Institute meeting, on Wednesday night, justly define the nature and importance of the political contest in this State. Its result decides the position which New-York is to hold for the next year, in the struggle for the preservation of the nation's life. Last year a combination of circumstances made Mr. SEYMOUR Governor of the State. Nothing contributed more to this result than the tardy and unsatisfactory progress of the war. Reverses had overtaken the Union arms in some quarters, and in all, failures to achieve their aims had followed their efforts. The Administration had gone just far enough to incur immense and oppressive responsibilities, while it had not done enough to secure the confidence and support of an impatient and exacting people.

The "Democracy" took advantage of this untoward condition of affairs. When things go wrong any change is believed to involve improvement. The Emancipation Proclamation had just been issued, and had given fresh life to old prejudices, while it had not proved its efficacy as a war measure. The draft was impending, and it was vaguely hoped that Mr. SEYMOUR, as Governor, could prevent it. The Government was suffering defeats in the field which patriotic Democrats hoped to convert into victories by electing their Governor,—while their "peace" brethren, with greater sagacity and less patriotism, sought the same result as the only means of crippling the Government and forcing it to close the war. The combination was a strong one, and was crowned with success.

We do not think that a year of Gov. SEYMOUR'S administration has strengthened him with either section of his party, nor has it strengthened his party with the people of the State or of the country at large. In no respect has his policy been either bold or frank. While his acts have shown that he had no sympathy with the Government in its efforts to quell the rebellion, he has not ventured upon any open policy of opposition to the war. Before his election he had deliberately expressed the opinion that successful *coercion* on the part of the Government would be *quite as revolutionary* as successful *secession* on the part of the rebel States:—and his official action seems to have been controlled by the spirit of this sentiment. No man ever had a more splendid opportunity to serve his country and win for himself enduring fame than was afforded him,—but neither in courage nor in foresight has he proved himself equal to the emergency. His official power and influence have been used to hamper the Government by small cavils and indirections. What he dared not oppose he has endeavored to clog. He has not resisted the draft, but no small art or device has he left untried to hinder and defeat it. He did not indorse and encourage the mob which for three days made this City the scene of outrages without parallel for infamy, but he did nothing to crush it. His official action invited the confidence which the rebels avowed in his coöperation, and he was very naturally regarded by sympathizers with secession throughout the North as the leader on whom they relied for inaugurating movements to end the war on any terms and at any cost.

Loyal men everywhere have felt that the State of New-York was thus placed in a false position,—and by none has it been felt more keenly than by the loyal men of the State itself. The people of this State have no sympathy with secession,—no toleration for any attempt to divide the Union. They are for putting down the rebellion and restoring the supremacy of the Constitution; and while they would gladly see this done by peaceful means, they see more and more clearly every day that this is impossible,—that successful fighting is the only means by which peace can be secured and the Union restored. The coming election gives them the opportunity to put this State right upon the record,—and unless we have greatly mistaken the signs of the times, this will be done with a distinctness and an emphasis which will leave no room for misunderstanding hereafter.

SERVED HIM RIGHT.—"S.," or SPENCE, who has labored in England for the rebels, in season and out of season—in the London *Times*, on the Stock Exchange, in the "Southern Club," and everywhere else—has not only been ignominiously dismissed from his post of Financial Agent of the Confederacy for Great Britain, but is getting for his pains the maledictions of the rebel Press. They accuse him of arguing the cause of the Pro-Slavery Republic on Anti-Slavery grounds, and the accusation is undoubtedly true, even judging of it by his articles in the *Times*. Like the French supporters of the Confederacy, he tried to win over the support of European opinion to the rebel cause by showing that its success would ultimate in the abolition of Slavery—a proposition which we will not at this moment deny, any more than we will deny the converse proposition, that the *failure* of the rebels will have the same result. The rebels endured all this for a long time, but at last it was found to be too much for them. The Richmond *Enquirer* concentrates all possible scorn and contempt upon the late agent, by characterizing him as "SPENSE, that notable agent of Mr. BENJAMIN—we say distinctly of *Mr. Benjamin*," and adds: "Let any 'agent' who dares to offer our honor for sale, or who basely invites, or acquiesces in, or hints at any possible negotiations to that end, cease to be our agent, or there will be a storm." Let Monsieur CHEVALIER, who is following in the footsteps of poor SPENCE, read this last sentence, and let him take warning in season.

Honors to the Russian Naval Officers.

Our City was the scene yesterday of one of those grand civic but semi-military pageants, which can be produced in no other nation of the globe so successfully as in ours. The occasion was the reception by the Municipal authorities of New-York of the Russian Admiral LISOVSKY and other officers of the Russian naval squadron, now at anchor in New-York Bay. Twice before in quite recent history have similar pageants been presented in this City. When the Japanese Embassy was received in this country, New-York put forth special efforts to please and entertain the nation's guests. That demonstration was memorably successful—though it must be admitted that it was as a pageant only that it had its success. It possessed neither moral nor political significance, and was bound to subside into comparative oblivion. What was or is Japan to us, or we to Japan? Nothing before—certainly little, if anything, since. The reception of the Japanese, splendid as it was, was too barren of real feeling or fruits for the efforts put forth on the occasion.

The reception of the Prince of Wales was a magnificent affair, and eclipsed anything of the kind that had gone before it. It was a fitting climax to the close of a journey which had been a perfect ovation to the heir apparent to the throne of Great Britain. And there was plenty of heart in that reception. Then the long period of peace that had prevailed between Great Britain and the United States had well-nigh buried in forgetfulness the memories of events that once produced ill feeling between the two peoples. Besides, the irreproachable life of the Queen regnant, and the eminently philanthropic and useful labors of the Prince Consort, had commended the royal family to all nations. Americans gave way to no little feeling of ancestral pride in the respect it paid to the Prince of Wales on his visit to this country. And no one wishes to retract anything of the grand and remarkable honors of his reception here.

But the ovation to the Russians yesterday may justly claim the highest importance as a manifestation of national feeling. The emotions it had its origin in and the current of thought it gave rise to were widely different from those accompanying the reception of the British Prince. The latter were the product and inspiration of peace. The former are founded in the memories of long-standing friendship with Russia in time of peace, but also in the equity with which she has treated us, and the international sympathy she has shown for us, while we were suffering the pangs of a dreadful war. A deep and rushing tide of popular sympathy swept through our City yesterday, and brought hundreds of thousands of our earnest-hearted, war-driven citizens to the shores of North River, to Twenty-third-street, to Fifth-avenue, to Fourteenth-street, to Broadway and to the City Hall, to welcome with glad acclaim the officers of the Russian navy; and the thoughts of the possibilities that lay hidden in the womb of the future could be seen on many a brow.

We need not attempt here a detail of the events of yesterday. In other columns of the TIMES the full and formal record will be found. It is sufficient for us to say that as a pageant no city in the world could have surpassed it. The day was golden Autumn and beamed with mild, unbroken lustre from morning till night. The arrangements of the occasion were perfect, and from the moment when the Russian squadron, near noon, trembled under the crashing broadsides with which it announced the departure of its officers, down to the tumultuous cheering with which the citizen-multitude hailed the City's guests on their departure from City Hall, nothing occurred to break the continuity, harmony and gladness of the occasion. Cannons boomed at intervals all through the day; flags streamed from every house-top, drooped gracefully from windows, and fluttered gaily over the streets. The broad cross of St. Andrew was caressed by the dancing "Stars and Stripes." The miles of grand avenue through which the procession moved, were literally jammed with the thick, unmoving masses, who, with waving hats, fluttering handkerchiefs and resounding cheers, gave our Russian guests a welcome that the fewest of living men have received, and the memory of which will go with them to their graves as the brightest vision of human glory. Would that every American could have been here to see the spectacle! Would that its marvelous beauty, its noble equipages, its long columns of citizen soldiery, cavalry and infantry, equal in numbers to many an army that has saved liberty in older battle-fields—and, above all, its multitudinous array of enthusiastic people, men, women and children, crowding to give a welcome equal to the generous impulses of the nation—would that this whole picture in all its passing splendor and excitement, could be spread before the eye and the mind of him whose rule reaches from the Baltic Sea to the Black, and from Prussia to the Pacific Ocean!

New-York has done her part well on this occasion. As the queen City of the Continent, she has put forth a hospitality to the new Power seeking friendship in our waters on a scale of imperial magnificence, and at the same time with a true cordiality that goes deeper to the heart than the most perfect enactments of national pomp and parade. It is a tribute to a great Government that the whole country may be proud of, and we shall find human nature much changed if the report of it does not produce an impression on the rulers of the Russian Empire.

THE "EVERLASTING NEGRO" QUESTION.—A nice question to settle between the French and the Confederates, prior to recognition, is that of *Slavery*. Nearly all the French official and semi-official writers (which means all the writers in France) who urge recognition, urge it on the ground that the Emperor will be able to make the abolition or modification of Slavery a consequent, concomitant or condition of the favor of recognition. Even Monsieur CHEVALIER, who has taken the boldest stand of any man in France in favor of recognizing JEFF. DAVIS, declares that "France will use her influence to bring about the gradual emancipation of the slaves;" that "the emancipation of the blackamoors, the complete abolition of slavery, will be the work of peace and time," and that "the European Power which shall be the first to recognize the Confederate States will have the right to obtain on behalf of the blacks far more than would the Federal States;" and one of his strongest points against the North is that "the men of the North, if victorious, would not *cut into the quick* of the Slavery question," for they would value too highly the cotton culture.

All this is very cool in the French friends of the rebels—to propose to knock out and smash up the "corner stone" of the celebrated Southern Confederacy before acknowledging its existence as a durable and respectable political edifice.

The rebels have heard the news, and make wry faces at it. *Recognition* with *abolition* as a condition-precedent is the most horrible thing they have heard of, up to this time. The Richmond *Dispatch*, speaking of the matter, says: "It is as well to put a stop to all calculations of this character at once. If NAPOLEON means to interfere with the question of Slavery in any way whatever, or to ask anything else in consideration of recognition, *we can have nothing to do with him*." And the Richmond *Enquirer* (which lately denied our statement that it was JEFF. DAVIS' private organ) is equally explicit in its remonstrances with M. CHEVALIER and the Emperor. It says:

> "This (rebel) Government not only will not, but cannot, give or offer any sort of engagement to France or any other power to make 'concessions in favor of the negroes.' The whole subject of the negroes belongs exclusively to the States, and is outside the power and functions of the Confederate Government. President DAVIS and his Ministers not only cannot give any guaranty on the matter, *but cannot so much as listen to one word about it from any quarter*. Now, if the Emperor *does not know that the negotiation here suggested is impossible*, then it was Mr. SLIDELL'S duty to inform him. It seems as if there were a conspiracy against us somewhere—a deliberate design to place us in the position not only of suppliants, but of suppliants so beaten, and reduced to such extremity, that we are now willing to place the very question of our social and industrial system, (which we would not suffer our own former Federal Government to touch,) *under the feet of a foreign potentate*, if he will only step forward in mercy and save us from those terrible Yankees. Nothing will serve our agents in Europe but to invite foreign Powers to sit in judgment upon our domestic institutions, our social system, and whole way of life, and to pronounce what is to be our walk and conversation for the future. This will not do. *We are not fallen so low.* The Confederacy owes nothing to the Emperor of the French, just yet."

We commend these views to the consideration of the Emperor and M. CHEVALIER. If the Confederacy had its independence to-morrow, and were in alliance with France, we venture to say there would at once spring up a bitterer controversy on the "everlasting negro" question than ever existed between North and South, and that it would soon lead to a disruption of the alliance, or to a bloody war between the allies.

WHY THE REBELS MUST HAVE TENNESSEE.—The papers published at the rebel Capital, so far from showing any falling off of eagerness to carry out JEFF. DAVIS' programme of "snatching Tennessee from the Abolitionists," urge in the strongest style an immediate resumption of the offensive. And they are determined not to rest satisfied with merely driving back ROSECRANS, but insist that his army must be destroyed. Says the Richmond *Whig* of the 30th September:

> "It will be a sad disappointment to the people, and a lamentable withering of BRAGG'S newly acquired laurels, if the destroyed army retires to Nashville or Murfreesboro unharmed, and there awaits in security the return of Spring to renew its onward movement, with far greater numbers, and perhaps with irresistible force. Once before, when BUELL retreated upon Louisville, there seemed to be a chance of capturing Nashville and liberating Middle Tennessee. Now there appears to be another chance, and now or never the blow for the deliverance of the capital of Tennessee must be struck."

These rebels do not exaggerate the importance (to them) of dislodging ROSECRANS from Chattanooga. It is, in fact, imperative; for if the Union army holds its own there and receives reinforcements so as to be able to assume the offensive, the destruction of the military power of the Confederacy is insured.

The crowning characteristic of the victory achieved by Gen. ROSECRANS in gaining possession of Chattanooga is, that it is the first real blow at the *vitals* of the Confederacy. This can be said of no other of our victories except the opening of the Mississippi, which cut in twain the territory held by the rebels. The conquest in Tennessee is analogous to this, in that it again bisects the Confederacy by seizing the main line of communications between the East and West, (thus *quartering* them after they had been already *halved*;) but whereas the former only cuts off from the centre zone the trans-Mississippi region, which cannot become the theatre of great military operations, and is only valuable because of the supplies it furnishes, the latter, when once consummated by the possession of the lower line of communications through the seizure of Dalton or Rome, isolates the two great armies of the rebellion, and *turns*, in fact, Richmond, Virginia, and the whole left zone.

Necessity, therefore, is upon the rebels that they shall attempt to drive ROSECRANS back on his base, that is on the Cumberland or the Ohio. There is every evidence that the leaders keenly feel this. Hence there is very great intrinsic probability in the surmise that they are accumulating still heavier forces in Northern Georgia for a fresh assault on the Union army, either by risking a direct attack or attempting a flanking movement on its communications. It is in this region, therefore, that for the present, the whole interest of the war is centred. If ROSECRANS is for a brief period simply able to hold his own where he is, he will presently be able to reassume the offensive.

Death of Maj. Hunt.

The death of Maj. E. B. HUNT, which occurred yesterday at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, will cause profound regrets among a large and devoted circle of friends, both in the army and private life. Maj. HUNT had, it is well known, been engaged for many months in the construction of a new submarine battery of his own invention, which promised to give the most important results. Yesterday, it is stated, that in making experiments on the vessel a shell burst, and the gas evoked so affected him that he fell down into the hold, producing concussion of the brain. He was carried to the Naval Hospital and died during the day.

Maj. HUNT was appointed to the Military Academy from New-York, in 1841, and was graduated as Second Lieutenant of Engineers in July, 1845. From 1846 to 1849, he was acting assistant Professor of Engineering at the Academy. For many months subsequent to the opening of the war he was engaged in the construction of the fortifications of Key West, and when the war actually opened, and the Secessionists were busy seizing the forts on the Southern coast, it was in great part through Major HUNT'S sagacity, skill, courage and patriotism that the most valuable of all our national fortifications—those in Southern Florida—were saved to the nation and from the clutch of the rebels. Some time after his return North he commenced devoting himself to the modeling of his submarine battery, from which he was, up to the time of his death, sanguine of obtaining the most gratifying and valuable results. His appointment as Major of Engineers dates from the 3d of March, 1863. He was a brother of Ex-Gov. WASHINGTON HUNT, of this State.

Major HUNT was a man of the highest attainments and accomplishments in his profession; and going beyond the actual requirements of his position, he has rendered valuable services to science by his contributions to the scientific journals and his papers read before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, of which he was a distinguished ornament. His recent pamphlet entitled *Union Foundations*, is a fine example of scientific culture applied to the highest problems of our national destiny. He was a man of noble presence, of generous culture and of the finest sympathies. He was a high-toned gentleman, Christian and scholar, and greatly beloved by all who knew him. He died, although not on the battle-field, yet in harness, devoted, with all his powers of soul, mind and heart to the service of his country. His sad death takes from our midst one of the noblest and purest of spirits.

Death of Francis J. Grund.

The death of FRANCIS J. GRUND, which was mentioned in the TIMES of yesterday, is an event of considerable political as well as personal interest. He was a man of very great ability, and for many years exerted through the newspaper Press a very marked Influence on the course of current events. He was a man of learning—not only speaking several languages with facility, but familiar with their literature and master of their philosophy. He was an able mathematician, having filled for some years the Professorship in that Department in one of our leading classical schools, and having published text books on several of its branches. Many years ago, however, he left science and letters for the more congenial field of political discussion, and although his labors were mainly exerted through the unconspicuous channels of anonymous journalism, they were always zealous, persevering and effective. He was always connected with the Democratic party, though not unfrequently, as at the very last, he had left its service in disgust at some flagrant departure from its principles or some suicidal surrender of the patriotic sentiments which have always animated the mass of its members. By his political opponents, whether of his own party or not, he has always been denounced as unreliable and as serving the side that would pay him best; but we know nothing in his character or his public conduct which should separate him, for special censure in this respect, from the class of journalists to which he belonged. He always wrote with great clearness and force, and his access to the best sources of information gave special value and interest to his political correspondence. His knowledge of European politics was full, precise and comprehensive, and his judgment of current events abroad as well as at home was marked by a just and impartial appreciation of men and measures. During the Italian war in 1859, he wrote a view of European Politics as related to that event and to the policy of the French Emperor, which was by far the ablest and most instructive treatise on that subject published on either side the Atlantic. He was a genial companion, excellent and interesting in conversation in spite of a slight tendency to dogmatism, and full of fresh and valuable knowledge upon almost every subject. As one of the ablest and most vigorous and influential of the contributors to the newspaper Press, his death is a substantial loss to the profession of journalism.

Note from Rev. Dr. Bacon.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: I take the liberty of asking as a favor the publication of the following card, which was sent to the *Tribune* a week ago, with a private appeal to its editor for what would be on the part of that journal no more than simple justice. The simple justice of publishing my denial of the charges against the loyalty of my son is withheld; and not even the civility of a word from the editor in reply to my personal request is conceded to me. In these circumstances, I ask of the TIMES, as a favor, what I demanded of the *Tribune* as a right.

This little experience has taught me one lesson, namely, never to believe the accusations of disloyalty and unfaithfulness which the correspondents of the *Tribune* are in the habit of uttering so freely against officers in our army who happen to incur their displeasure.

Respectfully, yours,
LEONARD BACON.

NEW-HAVEN, Oct. 1, 1863.

The following is the card referred to above:

A FALSE ACCUSATION CONTRADICTED.

The *Tribune* of Monday, Sept. 21, contains in a letter from its "Special Correspondent" at New-Orleans, a very injurious imputation on the loyalty of Dr. BACON, Superintendent of the St. Louis Military Hospital in that city. As his father, I claim the right of saying that every imputation of that nature against him is unequivocally and basely false. If any man in the United States has been from the beginning of this war, and from before the beginning, a resolute and uncompromising enemy of secession and of Slavery, he is that man.

LEONARD BACON.

NEW-HAVEN, Sept. 23, 1863.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 1.

THE HOSPITALITIES TO RUSSIANS.

The courtesies extended to the officers of the Russian fleet in New-York cause much speculation in diplomatic circles. Diplomats see in it the beginning of an alliance between Russia and the United States. Citizens express gratification at the fraternization going on in your city, and an invitation to the Russian Admiral to visit Washington is talked of.

DISMISSAL OF COL. TAIT.

Col. JAMES A. TAIT, First District of Columbia Volunteers, has been dismissed the service by order of the President. He was Provost-Marshal General of the defences south of Washington last winter, and was charged with neglect of duty and disobedience of orders, for which he was tried and honorably acquitted, but Gen. HEINTZLEMAN, commanding the department, disapproved the finding of the Court, alleging that the evidence adduced showed that the charges were conclusively proved. The case was referred to the President who ordered Col. TAIT to be dismissed.

MOVEMENTS OF THE MISSOURI DELEGATION.

The Executive Committee of the Missouri Delegation waited on the President to-day but failed to get an interview, the President being engaged at the War Department. Part of the delegation left to-day for home and portion a went to New-York to attend the Union meeting there to-morrow evening. An Executive Committee of twelve—P. H. DRAKE, Chairman—remains here awaiting the reply from the President to the address presented. They meet the President by appointment to-morrow morning.

LAND OPERATIONS IN MINNESOTA AND CALIFORNIA.

The annual report of the Surveyor-General of Minnesota, with full details received at the General Land Office, shows great activity in land operations under the Homestead law. The report from California exhibits similar activity on the Pacific coast.

EXCESSIVE INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The recepts from internal revenue for September were $6,136,205 larger than during any month since the law has been in operation.

GOOD CORN CROP IN UTAH.

The Utah correspondence of the Agricultural Department shows that, notwithstanding the drought in the Territory, more corn will be harvested than usual. The discovery of mines in Northern Utah has caused a brisk demand for agricultural products.

ASSIGNMENT OF MEDICAL OFFICERS.

The following assignments of medical officers have just been made:

Lieut.-Col. E. P. VALLAM, U. S. Army, to duty as Medical Director of the Department of Tennessee. Lieut.-Col. PETER PRICE, U. S. A., to duty as Medical Director of the Department of the South. Lieut.-Col. AUG. C. HAMLIN, U. S. A., to duty as Medical Inspector of the Department of Washington. Lieut.-Col. JOHN WILSON, U. S. A., to duty as Medical Inspector of the Army of the Potomac. Lieut.-Col. GEO. W. STIPP, U. S. A., to duty as Medical Inspector of the Department of the Gulf. Lieut.-Col. JOHN L. LE CONTE, U. S. A., to duty as Medical Inspector of the Department of the Susquehanna.

DISPATCHES TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 1.

MOSEBY AT WORK AGAIN.

Trade has considerably increased since the raising of the blockade at Alexandria. The Alexandria *News* says that MOSEBY, while on his way down on Monday with his gang of guerrillas, passed within half a mile of a detached camp of the Second Massachusetts regiment of cavalry, whose headquarters are at Centreville. He seems to have no fears of capture, and finds but little trouble in penetrating our lines. On Wednesday last he captured, near Springfield Station, two trains of four mules each. It seems strange that our military authorities will allow army trains to go without a strong escort. Guerrillas seem to be about as plentiful in Fairfax County as our own troops, and much more active. Until a regiment is stationed at Fairfax Court-house and another at Vienna, we may anticipate the continued and frequent depredations of these bands. At 3 o'clock yesterday morning, Col. DELANCY took a prisoner near Vienna, in charge of MOSEBY, on his way South.

THE CAPTURE OF COL. DELANCEY.

Col. DELANCEY, recently captured by the rebels, was attached to Gov. PIERPONT'S Staff. He was at the time sojourning at the house of a relative, several miles from Alexandria.

MISSING NAVAL OFFICERS.

Several officers of the navy have recently mysteriously disappeared; among them Second Assistant Engineer BENJAMIN BUNCE and Third Assistant Engineer JESSE WALTON. They have, it is feared, met with some casualty which has prevented them from reporting their address to the Department as required by the regulations.

THE DOINGS OF THE KANSAS-MISSOURI DELEGATION.

The Missouri and Kansas delegates this afternoon passed resolutions calling a mass meeting of the unconditional Union men of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Arkansas, Illinois, and of such other States as may choose to participate, at Hannibal, Mo., on the 21st of October. The Missouri delegation have extended an invitation to Gen. LANE, of Kansas, to deliver an address at Turner's Hall, St. Louis, on the 12th inst. He has accepted it, and will, according to the understanding, reply to the recent speech of Gen. FRANK P. BLAIR. The Missouri delegation has appointed a Sub-Committee, consisting of Mr. DRAKE, Chairman, the two representatives in Congress from that State, viz., Messrs. LOAN and MCCLURY, and one from each of the Congressional Districts, making twelve in all, to await the President's response to the address which was presented yesterday. Some of the delegates started West to-day; others will reach New-York to-morrow night to attend the reception which awaits them at the Cooper Institute.

INDUCTED TO OFFICE.

MAUNSELL B. FIELD, of New-York, entered upon his office to-day as Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Communication between Gen. Rosecrans and Washington Made Easy—Reinforcements can be Moved with Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 1.

Arrangements for prompt communication between Chattanooga and Washington are now perfected.

It is not supposed here in military circles that any serious impediments will interfere with the reinforcing of the Army of the Cumberland.

IMPORTANT REVELATION.

ST. LOUIS, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

It is understood that a plot has been discovered to burn all the Government transports on the Western rivers. Several men have been arrested, and are now in irons, upon one of whom a cypher was found, which, upon being translated, disclosed instructions to destroy all the steamers that can be of any service to the Government. The matter is being fully investigated.

THE WAR IN THE SOUTHWEST.

CAIRO, Thursday, Oct. 1.

TRUSTEN POLK and family arrived here to-day *en route* for St. Louis.

Gen. SHERMAN'S corps is moving. The destination is unknown.

The steamer *Chalean*, which was damaged by fire below Columbus a day or two ago, arrived to-day. All the Government freight on her was saved.

SHOCKING CASUALTY IN NASHVILLE.

A Large Number of Rebel Prisoners Injured by the Fall of a Stairway.

CINCINNATI, Thursday, Oct. 1.

A special dispatch to the *Commercial* from Nashville says:

About three hundred rebels confined in an unfinished hotel known as the Maxwell House, were precipitated from the fifth story through the gangway which was fitted up with temporary stairs, to the second floor. The prisoners made a simultaneous rush to breakfast, and the stairs gave way under the unusual weight. Two men have been taken out of the ruins dead, two have since died of injuries received, and ninety-six others are injured. Some have both legs and arms broken, and others are more seriously injured.

THE DISTURBANCE IN JAPAN.

The Affair Between the United States Sloop Wyoming and the Japanese.

Extract of a private letter from a United States officer, dated harbor of Yohama, United States steam-sloop *Wyoming*, July 25, 1863:

"Lately there has been quite an excitement here in consequence of the firing into the American steamer in the Island Sea. For a long time the English and French have been threatening war to the Japanese, unless they came to terms, which they finally did by payment of £160,000 indemnity for the murder of RICHARDSON; and they were continually saying that the Americans were playing an underhand game. The Japanese Government, on the payment of the money, ordered all foreigners to leave the country in thirty days—which would have been nothing more than a declaration of war with all foreign Powers. This order they will not be able to carry out.

Upon receipt of the news of the firing into the *Pembroke*, we got under way for the purpose of seeking the vessels belonging to the Prince. The third day out from Yokahama we reached this place; we found seven batteries and three vessels, all of which poured shot, shell and cannister into us—the vessels on both sides of us—grazing our yards; the batteries were 800 yards distant. It is the opinion of all that we were under the hottest fire of any wooden vessel that was ever known. All hands behaved well, and, after the first fire, I did not care 'whether school kept or not.' Two men were killed instantly, one man had both legs shot off, one his leg amputated, one his arm, and another both arms amputated. After the action the deck looked like a slaughter-house, and our quarters, where the wounded were carried, were a terrible sight—legs and arms lying around.

After the action we anchored and all hands were called to quarters at 12 o'clock, as we expected an attack. We were much surprised afterwards, on reaching Yokahama, to hear that a French gunboat had been fired into, and also the Dutch frigate *Medusa*. When the people heard of the fire we had been subjected to they were astounded, and being all alone, with nothing to fall back on, the Captain concluded to go into Yokahama for reinforcements, but here it was found that the French frigate and a gunboat had gone down; finding that we had sunk the Japanese brig and steamer (the bark escaped) they have returned.

Two mails back and we received orders to return home immediately. Twice we have appointed the sailing day, but the Minister will not let us go, for the reason American interests will be without any protection. But now we hear of the arrival of the *Jamestown* at Shanghai, and she is expected here daily."

The Anti-Prohibition State Convention.

RADICAL FANATICISM DENOUNCED.

SYRACUSE, Thursday, Oct. 1.

The Anti-Prohibition State Convention convened at Voorhees' Hall, in this city, to-day at 12 o'clock M.

Col. A. B. CALDWELL, Secretary of the Central Committee, called the Convention to order, and nominated Hon. DAVID V. FREEMAN, of New-York, as temporary Chairman, who made an effective speech. JAMES JOHNSON, of Syracuse, was chosen Secretary.

A Committee of eight was appointed on Permanent Organization.

JOHN H. WILLIAMS, of New-York, moved for a Committee of eight on resolutions.

The Convention then took a recess till 3 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Col. CALDWELL, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, presented the names of two hundred and six delegates.

The following permanent officers were elected: Hon. D. FREEMAN, of New-York, Chairman; JAS. JOHNSON, of Syracuse, and ALEXANDER SLOAN, of Buffalo, Secretaries.

Mr. WILLIAMS, Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, reported the following:

Resolved, That close legislation and sumptuary enactments are opposed alike to the instincts of our people, to the spirit of our institutions, and to the fundamental principles which underlie our political and social system, and are subversive of our individual and Constitutional rights.

Resolved, That the present Excise law, the result of the persistent efforts for years at lying, villification and misrepresentation of the fanatical prohibitionists of this State, is unjust, oppressive and inoperative—a libel upon liberal and upright legislation and an outrage upon the inalienable rights of a free people, and that it must therefore be modified or repealed.

Resolved, That whilst repudiating political partisanship, we are admonished by past experience that from those who are identified with radical fanaticism of any kind we need expect nothing but unrelenting hostility, and that it is only within the pale of organized political conservatism, under whatever name, we can look for the redress of our grievances, and for the vindication and protection of our rights.

Resolved, That in view of these considerations, and for the purpose of uniting more effectually the conservative element in this State at the approaching election, we deem it our duty at this time to forego the formation of a separate ticket, but we must earnestly recommend our friends throughout the State to vote for such candidates on the State ticket as they know to be true to our constitutional rights and to the principles of free trade.

Resolved, That in order to secure the passage by the next Legislature of a fair, just and liberal Excise law, we invoke the assistance of all classes of our fellow-citizens who are opposed to coercive and sumptuary enactments, to aid us in sending to the Senate and the Assembly of our State men of enlarged and liberal views, the known opponents of prohibition and advocates of the rights of trade.

Letters from distinguished men were read, and speeches made. A State Central Committee was appointed.

Adjourned, with cheers.

Affairs at Boston.

SALE OF THE CARGO OF A PRIZE STEAMER—DEPARTURE OF CONSCRIPTS FOR THE ARMY—THE MASSACHUSETTS STATE LOAN—THANKSGIVING DAY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Thursday, Oct. 1.

By order of United States Marshal KEYES, the cargo of the prize steamer *Cronstadt*, consisting of cotton, turpentine and tobacco, was sold at auction to-day. The cotton sold is as follows: 253 bales Middling Upland, at 80½c.@82c.; 188 bales good Ordinary Upland, 75½c.; 34 bales Ordinary, 70½c.; 111 bales damaged Upland, 65½c.; 22 bags Upland, 65c.; 2 bags cotton pickings, 31c.; 1 bale Sea Island, 97½c.

Nine hundred conscripts left the depot at Long Island to-day for the Army of the Potomac, per steamer *Forest City*.

It is understood that the Governor and Council have opened the bids for the State Loan of $1,600,000, and have accepted all at and above three per cent. premium, which are for but a small portion required.

Thursday, the 26th day of November, has been designated as a day of thanksgiving in this State.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The transport *Nellie Pentz* arrived here this afternoon with colored troops.

The steamer *Planter* arrived this morning.

The flag-of-truce boat *New-York*, in charge of Maj. MULFORD, left last night for Annapolis, with 680 exchanged prisoners.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, Thursday, Oct. 1.

In the Court of Appeals, Oct. 1, 1863—Day Calendar for Friday, Oct. 2: Nos. 7, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19 and 20.

New-Jersey Politics.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 1.

Hon. JAMES M. SCOVEL was nominated to-day by acclamation for State Senator by the National Union Convention for Camden County, N. J.

The Five-Twenties.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, Oct. 1.

The subscription agent reports the sale of $1,043,500 five-twenties to-day. Deliveries of bonds are being made to Sept. 29.

The Newport Naval Academy.

NEWPORT, R. I., Thursday, Oct. 1.

The full examination of Midshipmen closed to-day at the Academy.

The Cooper Institute Meeting.

No. 45 EXCHANGE-PLACE,
NEW-YORK, Thursday, Oct. 1, 1863.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The publishing of my name in your paper of this morning as one of the Vice-Presidents of the meeting held last night at the Cooper Institute, must have been a mistake, as immediately on receiving the invitation I wrote to the Secretary of the Committee of Arrangements, stating that I could not be present, and returned the Vice-President's ticket of admission. Your obedient servant,

ROYAL PHELPS.

MOZART HALL.—A meeting of the General Committee of Mozart Hall was held last evening, at which CHARLES DEVLIN was appointed to fill the vacancy in the General Committee caused by the resignation of A. OAKEY HALL, Esq.

We are requested to call the attention of capitalists to an advertisement in our real estate column, offering a property worth $500,000.

NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office in wrappers ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS. In addition to the latest intelligence by telegraph up to the moment of going to press, there will be found in the current number full details of all military movements in the different departments from the pens of our special correspondents. Also, all official orders, reports and documents, and the latest and fullest Washington news, European news, with graphic letters from our correspondents in London and Paris, giving the tone of public feeling abroad, is made a special and permanent feature. In addition to Editorials on all the current topics of the day, the SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES has a page of carefully prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, compiled from sources many of which are otherwise inaccessible to the American reader; and marriages and deaths of the week.

The "SEMI-WEEKLY RECORD," or news summary—being a careful synopsis and digest of the news of the day, both rebellion and general—is alone worth double the subscription price to the paper, as it preserves in a condensed and conveniently classified form all news of interest, and must prove valuable as a record to all time.

TERMS.—One copy one year, $3; two copies one year, $5; five copies one year, $12. Fresh names may at any time be added to Clubs, both of the WEEKLY and SEMI-WEEKLY, at Club rates.

A New Perfume for the Handkerchief.
Extract of the
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
Night Blooming Cereus,
A Most Exquisite, Delicate and Fragrant Perfume, Distilled from the Rare and Beautiful Flower from which it takes its name.
PHALON & SON, St. Nicholas Hotel.
Sold by Druggists generally.

Abbott & Rathbun Have Ready a Fine assortment of FALL AND WINTER CLOTHING for Men and Boys.
ABBOTT & RATHBUN, No. 507 Broadway,
Under St. Nicholas Hotel.

Gold Pens—THE BEST AND THE CHEAPEST, AT A. MORTON'S, No. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, New-York.

Brandreth's Pills—New Style, stamped, from one box to one thousand gross, now ready. Observe "B. BRANDRETH" in white letters on Government stamp. Principal office Brandreth House; also sold at No. 4 Union-square, and by all dealers.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.
The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Celebrated "Bank" and extra fine
GOLD PENS AND PENCILS.
Store and Factory No. 163 Broadway.

Children's Hats.—A CASE OF FRENCH GOODS, OPEN THIS DAY, by
GENIN, No. 513 Broadway.

Important Reduction to the Shaving Public.—HILL, inimitable cutter of hair and whiskers, at No. 1 Barclay-st., has reduced shaving to 10 cents, hair dye 50 cents. Black or brown. Sold by all druggists.

Wedding Slips and Gaiters, Balmoral and Button Boots for Ladies, with Misses', Boys' and Children's Boots and Shoes, all styles and prices, at
MILLER & CO.'S, No. 387 Canal-st.

Second-Hand Safes
FOR SALE
CHEAP FOR CASH,
AT NO. 100 MAIDEN-LANE.

Corns, Bunions, Inverted Nails, Enlarged Joints, and all diseases of the feet cured without pain or inconvenience to the patient, by Dr. ZACHARIE, Surgeon Chiropodist, No. 760 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's
CELEBRATED PREMIUM SEWING-MACHINES
For sale at No. 495 Broadway.
Every description of Machine Sewing done to order.

Grover & Baker's
First Premium
SEWING-MACHINES,
No. 495 Broadway, New-York.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid Restores and dresses hair, BOGLE'S Electric Hair Dye, best in use. Try. Be convinced. Sold everywhere.
W. BOGLE, Boston.

Sewing-machines to Rent.
And for Sale—New.
V. W. WICKES, Jr., No. 486 Broadway,
Corner of Broome-st., up stairs.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, suspensory bandages, silk elastic stockings for varicose veins, shoulder braces, &c. A lady attendant.

For the Hair, Barry's Tricopherous.—The best and cheapest article. Sold by all Druggists.

MARRIED.

BROWN—BAKER.—At Perth Amboy, N. J., on Thursday, Oct. 1, by Rev. Alex. Jones, D. D., SAMUEL BROWN, Esq., of this City, to JULIA J. BAKER, of Perth Amboy.

CHAMBERLIN—DAY.—On Thursday, Oct. 1, at the English Lutheran Church of St. James, by Rev. James L. Sheck, D. D., Maj. GEORGE E. CHAMBERLIN, First Vermont artillery, Fort Totten, D. C., and ADELIA D. GARDINER, of New-York, daughter of the late James D. Gardiner.

DICKSON—WEST.—At Dorset, Vt., on Wednesday, Sept. 30, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. Mr. Pratt, of Dorset, Rev. JAMES M. DICKSON, of Newark, N. J., and Miss HELEN A., daughter of Wm. West, Esq., late of Brooklyn.

DE VEAU—PETTIT.—On Wednesday, Sept. 30, by Rev. J. P. Newman, JOSEPH M. DE VEAU to MARY J., only daughter of James W. Pettit, all of this City. No cards.

HART—DAY.—In this City, on Wednesday, Sept. 30, by Rev. N. L. Rice, D. D., Rev. EDSON HART, of Paducah, Ky., and MARTHA A. DAY, of Morristown, N. J.

HADDEN—HART.—On Thursday, Oct. 1, at the Church of the Holy Communion, by Rev. W. A. Muhlenburg, D. D., assisted by Rev. F. E. Lawrence, WILLIAM C. HADDEN and REBECCA, daughter of the late Henry C. Hart, all of this City.

HUBBARD—LIPPIATT.—On Wednesday, Sept. 30, by Rev. Henry Blanchard, SAMUEL W. HUBBARD and ADELIA A. LIPPIATT, all of Brooklyn.

HULL—STRATTAN.—In this City, 10th Month, 1st, 1863, at the residence of the bride's father, according to the order of the Society of Friends, WM. F. HULL to EMILIE I., daughter of Enoch Strattan, all of this City. No cards.

LUKENS—NEVIUS.—On Thursday, Oct. 1, by Rev. S. D. Alexander, at the residence of the bride's father, ALAN W. LUKENS, of Pittsburgh, Penn., to LIZZIE N., daughter of Mr. Wm. J. Nevius, of this City.

RILEY—ALLEN.—At the residence of the bride, No. 4 Washington-place, Williamsburgh, on Thursday, Oct. 1, by Rev. Mr. Riley, of Islip, L. I., GEORGE RILEY, Esq., of Tuckahoe, to Miss MARY H. ALLEN.

RYDER—CULVER.—On Thursday, Oct. 1, by Rev. Thos. D. Anderson, CHARLES E. RYDER and KATHLEEN, daughter of Hon. E. D. Culver.

TOWNSEND—HORTON.—On Thursday, Oct. 1, at St. Thomas' Church, by Rev. Dr. Morgan, CHARLES E. TOWNSEND to MARY EMMA HORTON, both of this City.

DIED.

ALLISON.—At Hancock, Delaware County, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 29, 1863, LEONARD H. ALLISON, aged 47 years.

BURNHAM.—Killed in battle near Chattanooga, on the morning of Saturday, Sept. 19, First Lieut. HOWARD M. BURNHAM, commanding Battery H, Fifth regiment United States artillery, in the 22d year of his age.

Lieut. BURNHAM was the only son of E. H. Burnham, of Long Meadow, Mass., and nephew of the late Maj.-Gen. Mansfield, U. S. A., killed at Antietam.

BERTINE.—In Washington, D. C., on Tuesday, Sept. 29, Mr. PETER O. BERTINE, aged 33 years, 6 months and 14 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, Mr. Peter Bertine, Eastchester, on Saturday, Oct. 3, at 1 o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in attendance at Mount Vernon to meet the 11:30 A. M. train from 27th-st.

HOPKINS.—On Wednesday, Sept. 30, SARAH ANN, beloved wife of JOSEPH HOPKINS, Esq., in the 34th year of her age.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 15 Bond-st., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Oct. 4, at 2 o'clock P. M. The members of Fortitude Lodge, No. 19, of the Masonic Fraternity, are respectfully invited to attend.

GRIFFEN.—On Fifth day, Tenth month, 1st, CLARISSA GRIFFEN, widow of Solomon Griffen, in the 74th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her son-in-law, William B. Collins, at Peekskill, N. Y., on Seventh day, 3d inst., at 9½ o'clock, and from Friends' Meeting-house, at Yorktown, at 12½ o'clock. Carriages will be waiting the arrival of the 7 A. M. train from New-York.

HENDERSON.—At Portchester, on Wednesday, Sept. 30, SARAH M., wife of H. M. Henderson, aged 26 years.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from St. Peter's Church, Portchester, on Saturday, Oct. 3, at 1½ o'clock.

JACKSON.—On Thursday morning, Oct. 1, CORINNE FLORANCE, wife of Eugene J. Jackson, aged 24 years.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, No. 76 East 35th-st., at 10 o'clock this (Friday) morning.

LEWIS.—At Harlem, on Thursday morning, Oct. 1, CHARLES BENEDICT, son of James M. and Adelaide M. Lewis, aged 1 year and 4 months.

The funeral will take place this day, (Friday,) at 4 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his parents, in 125th-st., between 4th and 5th avs.

MAY.—On Thursday morning, Oct. 1, JOHN MAY, in the 77th year of his age.

His funeral will take place on Saturday, Oct. 3, at 2 o'clock, from the residence of his grand-daughter, Mrs. J. Ryno, No. 27 Carmine-st. His friends and relatives are respectfully invited to attend.

RITCHIE.—On Wednesday, Sept. 30, MARY E., wife of Joseph J. Ritchie, aged 42 years.

The relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, No. 218 West 30th-st., on Friday, Oct. 2, at 10 o'clock A. M.

SKINNER.—On Thursday, Oct. 1, ISABELLA, daughter of the late James and Rachel Skinner.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Saturday, Oct. 3, at 1 o'clock, from the residence of her brother-in-law, Francis Adams, No. 148 East 40th-st.

TAYLOR.—On Wednesday, Sept. 30, WILLIAM H., eldest son of Wm. H. and Mary Eliza Taylor, aged 17 years and 13 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral services, at No. 134 East 30th-st., this (Friday) afternoon, Oct. 2, at 5 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Mamaroneck for interment, on Saturday morning.

VAN BLARCOM.—On Wednesday morning, Sept. 30, LUCY SUTTON, youngest child of A. Lines and Abbie R. Van Blarcom, aged 3 years and 7 months.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday afternoon, Oct. 2, at 1½ o'clock, from the residence of her parents, No. 34 Morton-st., Williamsburgh.

WHITEHOUSE.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Oct. 1, MARY A., beloved wife of Lewis I. Whitehouse, and daughter of the late John M. Flint, aged 24 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Sunday, Oct. 4, at 2½ o'clock, from her late residence, No. 170 Elliott-place.

WISWALL.—In this City, on Thursday evening, Oct. 1, FANNIE J., wife of Charles E. Wiswall, of Chicago, Ill., and youngest daughter of the late Dr. S. Z. Henry, of Troy, N. Y., in her 28th year.

The funeral will take place this day, (Friday,) at 2½ o'clock P. M., from the residence of her brother-in-law, J. H. Covel, No. 155 West 36th-st. The friends of the family are invited to attend, without further notice. Her remains will be taken to Troy for interment.

ZIMMERMANN.—Suddenly, on Tuesday morning, Sept. 29, MARIA LOUISA ZIMMERMANN, widow of the late John C. Zimmermann, Senior, of this City.

The friends of the family, and those of her son-in-law, Benjamin Tomes, are invited to attend her funeral, at Calvary Church, 4th-av., corner of 21st-st., on Friday morning, Oct. 2, at 10 o'clock, without further invitation.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.
KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 513.—Oct. 1, 1863.
65, 15, 73, 63, 50, 26, 70, 23, 64, 75, 41, 34, 46, 10.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 514.—Oct. 1, 1863.
9, 69, 65, 56, 21, 64, 17, 5, 19, 32, 10, 12.
Circulars sent free of charge, by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

NEW GOODS FOR THE FALL TRADE.
Just received per ships *Anna Delius*, *Prince Imperial*, steamship *Cella*, &c., &c.,
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
BRONZE GROUPS and FIGURES, classical designs.
NEW STYLES of BRONZE and MARBLE CLOCKS.
PARIAN STATUARY, from the most artistic manufacturers.
NEW SHAPES OF
FRENCH CHINA DINNER and TEA SETS,
300 different patterns of DECORATED do. do.
RICH CUT and ENGRAVED GLASSWARE, new patterns from the London Exhibition.
Also,
Our usual FINE ASSORTMENT of CHANDELIERS, SILVER and PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, &c., &c.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490 and 492 Broadway, cor. Broome-st.

FINE GOLD BRACELETS,
Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty, Twenty-five, Thirty, to Seventy-five Dollars each.
FINE GOLD SLEEVE BUTTONS, New Styles.
Five, Seven, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen and Twenty Dollars a Set.
GOLD INITIAL SLEEVE BUTTONS, New Styles.
Six, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen and Twenty Dollars a Set.
PURE GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
Three, Five, Eight, Ten, and Twelve Dollars each.
DIAMOND FINGER RINGS.
Twenty-five, Thirty-five, Forty, Fifty, Sixty, Seventy-five, One, Two, Three and Four Hundred Dollars each.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE GOLD SCARF-PINS
Two, Three, Five, Eight, Ten, Fifteen and Twenty Dollars each.
MISSES' GOLD NECKLACES.
Five, Seven, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty, Twenty-five and Thirty Dollars each.
GENTLEMEN'S SEAL RINGS—NEW PATTERNS.
Six, Eight, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty, Twenty-five and Thirty Dollars each.
FINE GOLD WATCH-CHAINS—NEW STYLES,
For Ladies and Gentlemen.
Ten, Fifteen, Twenty, Twenty-five, Thirty, Forty, Fifty, to One Hundred Dollars each.
FINE GOLD EAR-RINGS AND PINS,
New Styles.
Seven, Ten, Twelve, Fifteen, Twenty, Twenty-five to One Hundred Dollars a Set.
For sale by GEO. C. ALLEN,
No. 415 Broadway, one door below Canal-st.

IT IS A DYE.
IT IS A DYE.
IT IS A DYE.
IT IS A DYE.
In the year 1845 Mr. Mathews first prepared the VENETIAN HAIR DYE. Since that time it has been used by thousands, and in no instance has it failed to give entire satisfaction.
The VENETIAN DYE is the cheapest in the world. Its price is only FIFTY CENTS, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.
THE VENETIAN DYE is warranted not to injure the hair or the scalp in the slightest degree.
The VENETIAN DYE works with rapidity and certainty, the hair requiring no preparation whatever.
The VENETIAN DYE produces any shade that may be desired—one that will not fade, crock or wash out—one that is as permanent as the hair itself. For sale by all druggists.
A. I. MATHEWS, General Agent,
No. 12 Gold-st., New-York.

FURNITURE
OF NEW DESIGNS AND SUPERIOR WORKMANSHIP, all of my own manufacture, which I will sell at wholesale or retail, at very low prices for CASH.
In the stock will be found
ROSEWOOD AND WALNUT PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITES
of new and beautiful styles, which for good taste in design cannot be surpassed.
Call and examine my assortment before purchasing elsewhere. FREDERICK KRUTINA,
Nos. 96 and 98 East Houston-st.,
Between Bowery and 2d-av.

MUNN & COMPANY,
SOLICITORS OF AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS,
and Publishers of the ILLUSTRATED SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, No. 37 Park-row, New-York.
Pamphlets of information about patents FREE.
Specimen copies of the paper FREE.

GOURAUD'S LIQUID HAIR DYE IS, WITHout exception or reservation, the very best ever invented, equally celebrated is GOURAUD'S MEDICATED SOAP, for curing pimples, freckles, sallowness, chaps, chafes, roughness, &c. POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from any part of the body. Liquid Rouge, Lily White and Hair Gloss—unfailing success during a period of a quarter of a century has fully established the excellency of GOURAUD'S preparations. They can be found at Dr. FELIX GOURAUD'S new and splendid depot, No. 453 Broadway, near Grand—removed from No. 67 Walker-st.

LAFAYETTE'S CARRIAGE!—ALL WHO, before the 10th of Oct., engage rides in Central Park, can have 6 tickets at ⅔ the usual rates. Tickets per week, ⅓ discount, or per month, ¾ discount. Wanted to hire, with privilege of purchase, a span of superior horses. Address M. ROLLINS, Yorkville.

BEDS, MATTRESSES, &c.,
GOOD AND CHEAP, AT
WILLARD'S,
No. 384 Hudson-st.,
Corner Houston.

A SUBSTITUTE.—WANTED, AN ACCEPTAble substitute, for whom a liberal price will be paid. Apply at No. 42 Pine-st., in the basement.

DEAFNESS,
IMPAIRED SIGHT,
NOISES IN THE HEAD,
CATARRHAL AFFECTIONS
IN THE
THROAT,
CHRONIC CATARRH,
CATARRH OF THE TYMPANIC MUCOUS MEMBRANE, OBSTRUCTION OF THE EUSTACHIAN TUBE,
CURED,
CROSS-EYE STRAIGHTENED IN ONE MINUTE.
And every disease of the Eye and Ear requiring either medical or surgical aid, attended to
BY
DR. VON EISENBERG,
Author of "Surgical and Practical Observations on the Diseases of the Ear, with the New Mode of Treatment," at his office,
NO. 816
BROADWAY.

AGAIN NEW TESTIMONY.

READ.
HARLEM, July 30, 1863.
I have been deaf for over TWENTY-FIVE YEARS, and Dr. VON EISENBERG operated on both of my ears without the slightest pain—a thing that I could not believe could be done. I now *hear* well, and feel as I never felt for the last twenty years. The dexterity and skill with which the operation was performed evince the highest practical ability. I *hear perfectly*. It is now over a month since the operation, and I continue to feel as well as ever.
WILLIAM LIDDLE,
Harlem, 126th-st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CATARRH CURED.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 23, 1863.
I have been suffering for the last three years from a severe Catarrh, with a continual dullness in my head, a tightness across my chest, a weight over my eyes, which were weak, watery and very painful. My nostrils were continually obstructed with a pouring of fluid. I have had frequent sneezing, hoarseness of my voice, generally attended with spitting, often with a fullness of my throat, together with a soreness and a dropping. Dr. VON EISENBERG has cured me of all these disagreeable sufferings. I now feel a new life. The treatment of Dr. VON EISENBERG is as skillful as it is successful; it is impossible to overrate the benefit I have received at his hands. I heartily recommend any one suffering like myself to place themselves under Dr. VON EISENBERG'S care, with a certainty of being *speedily* cured. I give this with gratitude and pleasure. I cannot forbear again saying that my voice, which was hoarse and thick when I applied to Dr. VON EISENBERG, is now clear and good; indeed, I feel abundantly satisfied.
JAMES LITTLE,
No. 245 7th-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 8.
I have been suffering for years past from a severe Catarrh, with a great heaviness over my eyes, with a severe depression, great uneasiness, and pain in my head, great difficulty in breathing, and a continual accumulation in my nostrils, which gave me restless nights for several years. I have consulted several physicians, who pronounced me to be consumptive. What I suffered for so long a time is indescribable. My system was entirely disarranged and greatly debilitated. I not only felt weak, but I had a cloud continually before my eyes, and my ears were so affected that I was threatened with a total loss of hearing. I must say, I think, I was guided by Providence to come to Dr Von Eisenberg, who not only cured me of my Catarrh by removing an astonishing quantity of disagreeable matter from my head, but he restored me to perfect health, a blessing I have not enjoyed for many years. Now I enjoy a good night's rest, and pursue my business with comfort. I must acknowledge that Dr. Von Eisenberg's mild and scientific treatment for Catarrh deserves the highest commendation, as the principle which directs his system of curing Catarrh is such as to render success certain.
JAMES FURLONG, No. 556 2d-av.

No. 134 ALLEN-ST., NEW-YORK, Feb. 9, 1863.
I have been completely deaf in one ear, and partially so in the other, for above seventeen years, with a disagreeable discharge from both ears, combined with continual rumbling noise in the head, for which I have been treated by a most eminent practitioner in the City without the slightest relief.
I consulted Dr. Von Eisenberg, but I must candidly say that I had no faith in his success when I did so. It is, therefore, due to Dr. Von Eisenberg to acknowledge that I am entirely cured; also, that he displayed that skill and knowledge which have procured for him such an unrivaled reputation. As I have had an opportunity of comparing his mode of treatment with that of others, I can truly state that it is not only superior, but the principles which direct his mode of restoring the hearing are, in my opinion, certain.
JOHN TAYLOR.

NEW-YORK, July 19, 1862.
This certifies that my mother has been for some time afflicted with partial deafness, suffering from pain, and rumbling noises in the head, together with other indications of a *total loss of hearing*. Dr. Von Eisenberg removed from her ears a great quantity of matter, together with coagulated blood, relieving her instantaneously, and all without pain. It is with grateful thanks that I give this testimony to his skill.
CARROLL J. POST, No. 38 South-st.

SIGHT RESTORED.
JUNE 25, 1863.
My daughter brought me to Dr. VON EISENBERG almost completely blind in both eyes. I could not bear the pain nor the light. I am completely cured by Dr. VON EISENBERG, and called now to express my gratitude to the Doctor for his skill and unremitting attention, by which I recovered one of the most precious senses to me after being deprived of it for four years. It is only due to Dr. VON EISENBERG to state that I have tried several physicians in vain. I shall be happy to bear personal testimony to Dr. VON EISENBERG'S unrivaled success to any lady or gentleman who will call on me.
HUGH GILLON,
No. 76 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

CHRONIC CATARRH CURED.
READ.
NEW-YORK, March 20, 1863.
"This is to certify, that I have suffered from very severe CHRONIC CATARRH, with a dull heaviness in the head. I felt my nose completely stopped up accompanied by continual soreness of the throat, the chills stealing over me with occasional hot flushes, a great tightness of the chest and pain, so much so, that every one thought it was consumption. Having heard of the great cures performed by Dr. Von Eisenberg, I consulted him with but little hope of a cure. I am now happy to be enabled to add my testimonial to the great number already in the Doctor's possession, as to his scientific and successful mode of treatment, as he has shown in my case that skill and knowledge which have procured for him so great a reputation. I am so entirely restored to perfect health that I do most sincerely recommend all sufferers from CHRONIC CATARRH and SORE THROAT to apply at once to Dr. Von Eisenberg with a certainty of being cured."
FREDERICK WEBER, No. 560 4th-st.

DR. VON EISENBERG'S OFFICE
NO. 816 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MRS. WOOD'S NEW BOOK
WILL BE PUBLISHED ON WEDNESDAY NEXT.
THE SHADOW OF ASHLYDYAT.
By
By MRS. HENRY WOOD.
THE SHADOW OF ASHLYDYAT is printed from the author's Manuscript and advanced proof sheets, purchased direct from Mrs. HENRY WOOD, and will be issued here by us on Wednesday next, eight weeks in advance of the completion or publication of the work in Europe. It is now two years since Mrs. WOOD began the publication of this work in Europe in monthly parts, and it has created a sensation there second to no work ever before issued in that country.
It is published complete in two large octavo volumes, paper cover, Price $1 a copy; or bound in one volume, cloth, for $1 25. We also publish a "Railway Edition" of it, complete in one volume, paper cover. Price $1.
ANN S. STEPHENS' NEW BOOK.
Will be published on Saturday, Oct. 24.
THE REJECTED WIFE. An entire new book. By Mrs. ANN S. STEPHENS, author of "Fashion and Famine." Two vols., paper cover. Price $1; or in 1 vol., cloth, $1 50. We also publish a "Railway Edition" of it complete in 1 vol., paper cover. Price $1.
NEW BOOKS NEARLY READY.
THACKERAY'S IRISH SKETCH BOOK. By W. M. THACKERAY, author of "Vanity Fair." Beautifully illustrated. Price 50 cents.
THE INDIAN CHIEF. By GUSTAV AIMARD. Price 50 cents.
☞ Booksellers, News Agents and all others, will please send on their orders at once for what they may want of either edition of any of the above Books.
Published and for sale at the Cheapest Publishing and Bookselling Establishment in this country, which is at
T. B. PETERSON & BROTHERS,
No. 306 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.
To whom all orders must come addressed, and they will receive immediate attention.
Copies sent everywhere free of postage on receipt of price.

THE NORTH-AMERICAN REVIEW.
NO. CCI.—FOR OCTOBER, 1863.
CONTENTS.
Articles 1—Life Insurance; 2, Eugene Scribe; 3, The Trial of the Constitution; 4, Dana's Geology; 5, Quietism in the Nineteenth Century; 6, Tyndall's Lectures on Heat; 7, The Revolution of Language; 8, The Antiquity of Man; 9, Hygiene, with reference to the Military Service; 10, The Testimony of Christianity concerning itself; 11, Society in the Levant; 12, Critical Notices; 13, New Publications.
The NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW is published quarterly, in numbers of about three hundred octavo pages, each containing matter equal to an ordinary octavo volume.
TERMS—Five dollars a year, or one dollar and twenty-five cents a number.
"This giant among the reviews is filled with the rich products and masterly efforts of some of the best intellects of our country."—*Christian Observer.*
"It is not narrow, not one-sided, keeps no hobbies to ride; it is open eyed, liberal in the best sense, thoroughly wise and profoundly earnest. It takes cognizance of all subjects of interest. It is religious without being sectarian and bigoted; it is political without being partisan; it is scientific without being technical and dry; it is historical without losing the aspiration of hope."—*Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*
"This work is full of choice gems of the literary world. It has not its equal in America, nor its superior in the world. We cannot do better than to invite each and all of our literary friends to furnish themselves with a work at once so valuable and so cheap."—*The Independent.*
"The most valuable and most celebrated of our quarterlies."—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*
"It may be considered the leading literary organ of this country."—*Philadelphia Saturday Courier.*
CROSBY & NICHOLS, Publishers,
No. 117 Washington-st., Boston.
, May be had of the principal booksellers and newsdealers in the United States.

LADIES' PARISIAN FASHIONS
FOR FALL.
THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE BOOK OF FASHION,
FRANK LESLIE'S
LADY'S MAGAZINE,
containing
150 NEW FASHION PLATES
every month.
Price 25 cents, at all Bookstores and News Depots.

IMPORTANT TO RAILWAY TRAVELERS.
To save time.
SELECT YOUR ROUTE OF TRAVEL
From the
MAPS OF THE PRINCIPAL RAILWAYS
Represented in
APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE.
THE OCTOBER NUMBER OF
APPLETON'S OFFICIAL RAILWAY GUIDE
Contains:
I.—Nearly One Hundred Railway Maps, representing the Principal Railways of the country, together with the Principal Routes from Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Columbus, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Chicago, Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Montreal, Portland, &c., &c., &c.
II.—Important Instructions to Railway Travelers in reference to Time Tables, Time and Distance Indicators, Rules for Railway Travelers, &c., &c.
III.—Portrait and Biography of John D. Campbell, late Superintendent of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railway and Mayor of Adrian, Mich., with Phrenological Delineation of Character by Fowler & Wells.
IV.—RAILWAYS AND THEIR PROGRESS: Saginaw—its Sources of Wealth and Prosperity; More New States Coming; Atlantic and Great Western Railway; Michigan Central Railway; Military Railways in Kentucky; Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railway; the Great West; Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburgh Railway; St. Paul and Pacific Railway Company; Chicago and Rock Island Railway; Steubenville Railway; Philadelphia and Trenton Railway; Sandusky, Mansfield and Newark Railway; St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railway Line.
V.—ANECDOTES AND INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL: The Wealth I've Got; Semiramis, the Queen of Assyria; How an Inquisitive Man was Cut; How he got a Supper; the Medicine Tester; Making Love to his Own Daughter; Wonderful Influence of Dress; Adventure of Timothy Murphy; Avarice Outwitted; Whirl it Round! Whirl it Round! Afraid of the Draft; What is Necessary to Make a Good Judge; A Friend's Argument; Mrs. Partington on the Draft; A Sensible Man; The Favorite Paper.
VI.—OVER THREE HUNDRED TIME TABLES, representing the Departure and Arrival of Trains throughout the United States and the Canadas, the Principal Railways of which are delineated by Maps.
VII.—TIME AND DISTANCE INDICATORS, representing by Dials the Distance to and from the Principal Cities throughout the United States, together with the Difference in Time.
APPLETON'S OFFICIAL RAILWAY GUIDE
Can be obtained at all the Principal News and Periodical Agencies and Bookstores, and from the boys who sell books, periodicals, &c., upon the Principal Railways throughout the United States and the Canadas.
PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.
D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

A CRITICAL HISTORY OF FREE THOUGHT.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway,
Have just Published:
A CRITICAL HISTORY OF FREE THOUGHT
IN
REFERENCE TO THE CHRISTIAN RELIGION.
BY
ADAM STOREY FARRAR, M. A.,
Fellow of Queen's College, Oxford.
1 vol., small 8vo., 533 pages. Price, $2.
Prof. FARRAR'S elaborate work, if faithfully followed out by means of his foot-notes and citations, would give one at least a year's solid reading. He covers the whole ground from Celsus to Colenso, from Julian, the Greek Emperor, to our countryman, Emerson, of whom he gives a brief and not wholly inadequate notice; and he takes the pains to name his authorities, even giving volume and page in many instances.
He endeavors to set forth the history of Free Thought, and show how the form of doubt in one century passed into or was supplanted by that of the next, at the same time passing judgment on the opinions and character of each writer as he names him.—*Boston Commonwealth.*
☞ This book will be sent by mail, free of postage, on receipt of the price.

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW
the kind of clothes to wear, read
MEDICAL COMMON SENSE,
a curious book for curious people, and a good book for every one. Contents tables free, at the principal newspaper depots throughout the country, at E. WARNER'S, No. 1 Vesey-st., or of the author, Dr. E. B. FOOTE, No. 1,130 Broadway, New-York.

THE HEPTAMERON—BY MARGARET, QUEEN OF NAVARRE.—Fully translated from a genuine copy of the original work—the richest treat to be found in French literature. Just published, in a very neat volume of 540 pages, cloth gilt, with 18 pictorial illustrations, for $1 50; by mail, securely enveloped, $1 75.
CALVIN BLANCHARD, No. 76 Nassau-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HILLARD'S READERS.
NEW SERIES—JUST PUBLISHED.
HILLARD'S SIXTH READER, } With an original trea-
HILLARD'S FIFTH READER, } tise on elocution by Prof. Mark Bailey, of Yale College.
HILLARD'S INTERMEDIATE READER, ILLUSTRATED.
HILLARD'S FOURTH READER, ILLUSTRATED.
HILLARD'S THIRD (PRIMARY) READER, ILLUSTRATED.
HILLARD'S SECOND (PRIMARY) READER ILLUSTRATED.
HILLARD'S FIRST (PRIMARY) READER, ILLUSTRATED.
In the Fourth, Intermediate, Fifth, and Sixth Readers A FEW OF THE MOST APPROVED selections in the compiler's former series are reproduced, but the selections for the most part are derived from other sources, and the examination of English literature has been very extensive to find a variety of pieces of intrinsic worth and *permanent* merit.
Great care has been taken to select ENTERTAINING, CHOICE and SPIRITED pieces, and that the different numbers of the NEW SERIES should be CAREFULLY GRADUATED to the capacity of the classes for which they are designed.
School Officers and Teachers are invited to address the publishers.
Copies of the books will be furnished to teachers and school officers for examination, or they will be sent by mail on receipt of the postage, which is for the Sixth, 24 cents; Fifth, 20 cents; Fourth, 16 cents; Third Primary, 12 cents; Second Primary, 8 cents; and First Primary, 8 cents.
The publication of the Old Series will be continued as heretofore.
BREWER & TILESTON,
No. 131 Washington-st., Boston.

KIGGINS & KELLOGG,
Nos. 123 and 125 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK,
Offer to wholesale buyers, on favorable terms
BLANK BOOKS in great variety.
PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS—an extensive line.
DIARIES FOR 1864—seventy different sizes and styles.
The above all of their own well-known manufacture.
Also, a full stock of
SCHOOL BOOKS AND STATIONERY,
JUVENILE AND TOY BOOKS.
All at the lowest market prices.

THE KNICKERBOCKER MONTHLY.—Edited by KINAHAN CORNWALLIS. The "Editor's Table" by LEWIS GAYLORD CLARK. The October number is now ready. The KNICKERBOCKER and any other monthly or weekly $4 50 a year.

BABYLON IS FALLEN; SEQUEL TO "Kingdom Coming," "I Dreamed my Boy was Home Again," by composer of "Who Will Care for Mother Now." "Shall We Meet Again." Each 25c. Violin strings, Italian, 4 lengths, 25c. Silk violin strings, 25c., mailed. FREDERICK BLUME, 208 Bowery.

POLITICAL.

A GRAND MASS MEETING
IN HONOR OF THE
MISSOURI DELEGATION,
will be held under the auspices of the
NATIONAL CLUB,
on FRIDAY, Oct. 2, at 8 o'clock P. M.,
in the large hall of the
COOPER INSTITUTE.
The following eminent speakers will address the meeting:
Hon. B. GRATZ BROWN,
Hon. CHAS. P. JOHNSON,
Hon. EMIL PRATORIUS, } of Missouri.
Gen. BEN. LOAN,
Maj. CHAS. D. DRAKE,
Hon. JIM LANE, of Kansas,
WM. C. BRYANT, Esq.,
Dr. F. SCHUTZ,
CHARLES GOEPP, Esq.
THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS,
THEODOR G. GLAUBENSKLEE, Chairman.

SIXTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—Pursuant to a call advertised in the *Tribune* a special meeting of this Association was held at Headquarters, No. 245 8th-av., on Thursday Evening, Oct. 1, 1863. On motion of Hon. C. S. Spencer, Mr. Philip Jordan was called to the chair. Mr. S. H. H. Vance after a few appropriate remarks, offered the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That in future the name of this Association be the Union Association of the XVIth Ward of the City of New-York, and that we continue to hold our meetings in this room, No. 245 8th-av.

A Committee of three was then appointed, to wit: Messrs. Henry C. Parke, Mordecai M. Marsh and Thomas Phillips, to wait upon the People's Union Association, and confer with them.

A Committee of five was then appointed for the purpose of enrolling the names of citizens of the Ward pledged to the support of the nominees of the Union Convention at Syracuse, Sept. 2, 1863, and to the war policy of the Administration, to wit: Messrs. Clarke, Dodge, McIntyre, Richardson and Smith. On motion,

Resolved, That the Committee advertise in the New-York *Tribune* and the New-York *Times*, pursuant to the call of the Union Central Committee.

On motion adjourned.

PHILLIP JORDAN, Chairman.
SAMUEL E. HARRISON, Secretary.

SIXTEENTH WARD UNION ASSOCIATION.—The undersigned, a Committee duly appointed at a meeting of this Association held at No. 245 8th-av., on the evening of Thursday, Oct. 1, inst., to superintend the enrollment of all Union Electors of the Ward in this Association, hereby give notice that, in obedience to the directions of this Association, this Committee will be in session, at No. 245 8th-av., on SATURDAY and MONDAY EVENINGS, Oct. 3 and 5, inst., from 7½ to 9½ P. M. All Electors of the XVIth Ward who are in favor of sustaining the National Administration in a vigorous prosecution of the war until the final and complete suppression of this rebellion; in favor of enforcing order and sustaining the laws, and of supporting the nominations made by the Union State Convention, held at Syracuse Sept. 2, 1863, are invited to attend and enter their names.

A. B. DODGE, CHAS. A. CLARKE,
PHIL. RICHARDSON, JOHN McINTYRE,
WILLIAM SMITH, Committee on Enrollment.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.—THE BOOKS of the Union Association of this Ward will be open on THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, from 7½ to 9 o'clock, Oct. 1 and 2, at No. 683 8th-av. All Union-loving loyal citizens of the above Ward are requested to subscribe their names to the roll of said Association. By order of ADNA H. UNDERHILL, President.
ROBERT PATERSON, Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD ASSOCIATION.—An election for Delegates to the several Union Conventions will be held at No. 435 4th-av., on TUESDAY EVENING, 6th inst. Polls open 7 to 9 o'clock.
THOS. B. ASTEN, President.
ROBERT P. DUNCAN, Secretary.

BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S
CLOTHING.
A NEW AND ELEGANT ASSORTMENT
IN
FALL AND WINTER
GOODS.
DEVLIN & CO.,
Broadway, corner Grand-st.
Broadway, corner Warren-st.

EXERCISE, HEALTH, AMUSEMENT.
J. WOOD'S Classes in a new and improved system of Light Gymnastics for Ladies, Gentlemen and Children, are now organizing at his large and spacious Gymnasium, No. 6 East 28th-st.
All persons suffering from dyspepsia, indigestion or weak lungs, should not fail to attend.
Also, broadsword, sabre and single stick taught by a competent Professor.

A LAMENTABLE FACT.—NOT ONE PHYSICIAN in one hundred ever cures the patient under treatment of Scarlet Fever, Small-pox, Erysipelas. Granted that the patient recovers from the peculiar symptoms of the original disease—but the disease is only smothered, and subsequently breaks out in other forms. If RADWAY'S PILLS are used in this or any other disease, where a cure depends upon purgation and purity of the blood, a perfect cure will be secured. RADWAY'S PILLS purge thoroughly, cleanse and purify the blood, regulate the Liver, Kidneys, Spleen and other glands to a healthy and harmonious action; occasion no straining, piles or tenesmus; they make a perfect cure, no more physic is necessary; man is restored to health, and Nature, until her laws are violated, keeps him healthy. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by Druggists.
Sold by RADWAY & CO.,
No. 87 Maiden-lane, corner of Gold-st.
And by Druggists generally.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS.—FRENCH CHINA dinner sets, 145 pieces, $35; fancy colored and gilt dinner sets, 145 pieces, $45 and upwards; French china gold band dinner sets, 160 pieces, $75; fine iron-stone china dinner sets, 145 pieces, $25; fine iron-stone china tea sets, 44 pieces, $3 50; fancy colored and gilt tea sets, 44 pieces, $8 50 and upward. A large assortment of cut and moulded glass and fancy goods equally low. We have just received a large shipment of the above goods. Those in want of such would do well in giving us a call.
We also continue to manufacture Gas Fixtures in great variety, which we sell at wholesale and retail.
J. & T. DONALDSON, Bleecker-st.,
one block west of Broadway.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.—THE MAILS FOR the United Kingdom and the Continent, via Queenstown and Liverpool, per steamer CITY OF WASHINGTON, and for the German States, via Hamburg, per steamer BAVARIA, will close at this office on SATURDAY, the 3d day of October, at 10½ o'clock A. M., and at the uptown Stations as follows: Stations A and B, 10 A. M.; Stations C and D, 9½ A. M.; Stations E and F, 9½ A. M.; Station G, 9 A. M.
ABRAM WAKEMAN, P. M.

IVORY SLEEVE BUTTONS OR STUDS—Red, White and Black, engraved, with initials, 75c. per pair, will be sent free on receipt of the price by mail. For sale by WM. M. WELLING, manufacturer of Ivory goods, No. 207 Centre-st., New-York, sign of the Golden Elephant. P. S.—A liberal discount to the trade.

FINANCIAL.

FIVE-TWENTY BONDS.
OFFICE OF FISK & HATCH,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

The Government are now delivering the FIVE-TWENTY BONDS so rapidly that *we shall hereafter be prepared to fill orders without the delay heretofore experienced.*

We shall endeavor to keep a supply of all denominations on hand for *immediate delivery.*

We also buy and sell at market rates:
U. S. COUPON AND REGISTERED BONDS of '81.
U. S. 7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
U. S. ONE YEAR CERTIFICATES.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' CHECKS.
U. S. QUARTERMASTERS' AND ORDNANCE VOUCHERS, and all GOVERNMENT issues.

BANKS, SAVINGS BANKS and investors will find us prepared at all times to furnish desirable lots of these Securities in large or small amounts.

DEPOSITS received and COLLECTIONS made on favorable terms. STOCKS, BONDS and GOLD bought and sold on commission.

FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS and DEALERS
in GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 38 WALL-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS, NO. 44 WALL-ST.,
Will continue to furnish
U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
as long as issued by the Government, at par and interest.

To Banks and Bankers the usual Commission allowed.

The Department at Washington having filled all back orders for these Bonds, are now prepared to furnish them without the delay heretofore experienced.

6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES OF INDEBTEDNESS.
7.30 TREASURY NOTES.
6 PER CENT COUPON BONDS, of 1881.
For sale at market rates.

The Coupons for November interest on Five-Twenty Bonds received, and credited at Market rate of Gold.

VERMILYE & CO.

Office of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railroad Co., Cincinnati, Sept. 16, 1863.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

The Stockholders of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad Company are hereby notified that a meeting of Stockholders will be held on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, 1863, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Office of the Company, in Cincinnati, for the purpose of voting on contracts between this Company and the Atlantic and Great Western Railway Company, and between this Company and the Little Miami and Columbus and Xenia Railroad Companies.

A full attendance, either in person or by proxy, of the Stockholders is desirable.

By order of the Board of Directors.
S. S. L'HOMMEDIEU, President.
F. H. SHORT, Secretary.

AGENCY FOR THE SALE OF U. S. FIVE-TWENTY BONDS,
Office of
PARKE & BOWDOIN,
No. 70 Wall-st., corner of Pearl-st.
U. S. 5-20 6 PER CENT. BONDS
in all denominations constantly on hand, and ready for immediate delivery, at PAR and Interest. To Brokers and Bankers the usual commission allowed.

Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission at the Brokers' Board; Mercantile Paper and Loans negotiated.

NOTICE.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Two thousand shares of the Capital Stock of the Union Pacific Railroad Company having been subscribed, and ten per cent. thereof paid to the Treasurer of said Company, a meeting of the subscribers to the Stock of said Company, for the election of Directors thereof, will be held at the office of said Company, No. 54 William-st., in the City of New-York, on the 29th day of October next, at noon.

WM. B. OGDEN, President.
HENRY V. POOR, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, Sept. 25, 1863.

EDWARD KING

Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NO. 4 HANOVER-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & Co.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD.

Office Marietta and Cincinnati R. R. Co., Chillicothe, O., Sept. 29, 1863.

NOTICE.—THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTION was adopted by the Board of Directors the 11th of March, 1863:

Resolved, That, as a guarantee of the punctual payment of the interests upon the funded debt of this Company, the first net earnings in each half of the fiscal year, to the extent necessary for the purpose, shall be set off and immediately deposited as follows, viz.: so much as may be necessary to pay the coupons upon the sterling bonds in the London Joint Stock Bank, and such sum as may be necessary to pay the coupons on the dollar bonds in New-York, which deposits shall be held subject to this purpose only, and that public notice of the deposit shall be duly made by publication in the Cities of London and New-York in such manner as the President may direct."

The net earnings for the month of July being more than sufficient for the purpose, funds have been deposited with the London Joint Stock Bank in London and with Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., in New-York, for payment of the coupons due 1st February next.

Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co. will pay the coupons on presentation, deducting interest at six per cent. per annum.

WM. E. WATSON, Secretary.

Office of the Comptroller of Allegheny County, Pittsburgh, Sept. 2-, 1863.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIVE PER CENT. COMPROMISE BONDS OF THE COUNTY OF ALLEGHENY, PENN.—By acts of Assembly, Jan. 29 and April 22, 1863, the Sinking Fund Commissioners are directed to purchase annually, at the lowest offered rates, these bonds, to the amount of the Sinking Fund, $25,000, appropriated for their redemption.

SEALED PROPOSALS, with price for Coupon or Registered Bonds, addressed to this office, marked "*Sinking Fund Commissioners*," will be received until Oct. 29.

HENRY LAMBERT, Comptroller.

CINCINNATI, WILMINGTON AND ZANESVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY.—Holders of the securities of the above-named Company, including stockholders and floating debt creditors, are requested to sign the terms of reorganization and to assign their bonds, evidences of indebtedness and certificates of stock to the undersigned, on or before the 10th day of October, 1863, in order to participate in the purchase of the road.

CHARLES MORAN, Purchaser,
No. 10 Wall-st., New-York.

HOLDERS OF THE BONDS OF THE CITY of Watertown, Wisconsin, issued to the Chicago, St. Paul and Fond du Lac Railroad Company, can, upon the surrender of their bonds at the office of H. H. BOODY & CO., No. 8 Wall-st., New-York, receive in exchange therefor stock of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, at the rate of six shares of stock for each $1,000 of bonds, with all coupons attached.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 24, 1863.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COMPANY INCOME BOND COUPONS.—The amount of the coupons due Oct. 1, on the Income Bonds of the Chicago and Alton Railroad Company, has been placed to the credit of the holders, and will be paid to them on presentation.

G. S. ROBBINS & SON,
No. 54 William-st.

GREEN BAY, MILWAUKEE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD BONDS.—The coupons due 10th October, 1863, on the above bonds, will be paid on and after that day, at our office, No. 21 Nassau-st., where also the bonds which then mature may be exchanged for first mortgage 7 ₩ ct. bonds of the Chicago and Milwaukee Railway Company, (consolidated,) maturing 1st July, 1898.

SCHUCHARDT & GEBHARD.

Office of Livermore, Clews & Co., Bankers, No. 34 Wall-st., New-York.

WE ARE NOW PREPARED TO DELIVER, upon application, "5-20" 6 per cent. bonds in all denominations, at par.

LIVERMORE, CLEWS & CO.,
Agents for the U. S. 5-20 Loan.

Grocers' Bank, New-York, Sept. 23, 1863.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS and three Inspectors of Election will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, Oct. 5. The poll will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M.

S. B. WHITE, Cashier.

NOTICE.—SAINT MARY'S FALLS SHIP CANAL COMPANY.—This Company having lately made a division of most of their lands, with the view of closing the concern, the outstanding bonds of the Company will be paid on presentation at No. 47 City Exchange, Boston, before Nov. 1, 1863, by J. W. BROOKS.

Boston, Sept. 30, 1863.

NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT two certificates of stock in New-Haven Railroad Company, viz., No. 29, 100 shares, July 7, 1848; No. 113, 20 shares, Dec. 1, 1851—issued in name of ANDREW RITCHIE—have been lost or mislaid, and that application has been made for the substitution of certificates of stock in lieu thereof.

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

HOLDERS OF AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL, Market and Security Fire Insurance Scrip—whether the amounts are small or large—may obtain fair prices for the same at the office of

WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN CENTRAL AND JAMAICA RAILROAD COMPANY'S COUPONS, maturing Oct. 1, will be paid at the office of JEROME KELLOGG, No. 22 Exchange-place. D. O. BRADLEY, Treas.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF THE WESTERN UNION Telegraph Company.

Stock of the Pacific Telegraph Company.

VERMILYE & CO., No. 44 Wall-st.

THE COUPONS OF THE ROCHESTER CITY AND BRIGHTON RAILROAD COMPANY, due Oct. 1, 1863, will be paid on presentation at the American Exchange Bank.

"ATLANTIC AND GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.—Coupons on the Bonds of this Company will be paid on presentation by

McANDREW & WANN, No. 12 Pine-st.

WANTED—A FEW HUNDRED DOLLARS OF the Receiver's Certificates of the People's Bank, of Paterson, New-Jersey. Apply to

WM. H. MARSTON, No. 36 Wall-st.

FINANCIAL.

MILWAUKEE AND PRAIRIE DU CHIEN RAILWAY.—TO THE BONDHOLDERS OF THE COMPANY: Your Trustees hereby inform and notify you that the Company have made the payment, $17,295, due the Sinking Fund, Oct. 1, 1863, and that we have designated by lot $17,000 of said Bonds for payment as required by the Trust Deed, viz.: Nos. 3,475, 783, 785, 1,006, 1,100, 1,119, 1,574, 1,600, 1,976, 1,990, 2,155, 2,228, 2,338, 2,389, 2,841, of $1,000 each, and Nos. 2,433, 2,588, of $500 each.

The holders of the Bonds thus designated for payment can receive their money at par and interest upon surrender of the Bonds to us at the office of W. Schall & Co., No. 58 Exchange-place, City of New-York.

The above designated Bonds will not draw interest after January 1, 1864.

The next payment, $17,800, will be due April 1, 1864.

W. SCHALL, N. A. COWDRY, Trustees.

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO AND CALIFORNIA State coupons bought or collected at best rates by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP WANTED by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st.

DIVIDENDS.

Office of the Panama Railroad Company, Tontine Buildings, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York, Sept. 24, 1863.

TWENTY-SIXTH DIVIDEND.—THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of Three (3) per cent., out of the earnings of the Road, for the three months ending 30th inst., and One (1) per cent. out of the earnings of steamers, sailing vessels, &c., payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives on and after the 5th of October next. The transfer books will be closed from the evening of the 25th of September until the morning of the 7th of October next.

HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

ONTARIO BANK, UTICA.—DIVIDEND TO STOCKHOLDERS.—In pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court, a dividend of Five Per Cent. upon the capital stock of the Ontario Bank, (being the avails of what remained of its assets after the payment of debts,) will be paid to the stockholders, at the office of the subscriber, No. 167 Greene-st., Utica, on and after the 7th day of October next.

EDMUND A. WETMORE, Receiver.

UTICA, Sept. 29, 1863.

Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York, Sept. 25, 1863.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent., free of Government tax, out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 5th proximo. The transfer book will be closed from the 1st to the 5th of Oct. inclusive.

W. A. KISSAM, Cashier.

New-York Exchange Bank, New-York, Oct. 1, 1863.

TWENTY-FIFTH DIVIDEND.—A QUARTERLY Dividend of Three per Cent. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Bank, (free of Government tax,) payable on demand.

B. G. COOKE, Cashier.

Office of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, No. 432 Canal-st., New-York, Sept. 16, 1863.

THE TRUSTEES OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) Per Cent., payable on and after Oct. 1. The transfer books will be closed from Sept. 20 till Oct. 1.

THEO. BROWNING, Sec'y.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
NOS. 427 AND 429 CANAL-ST., COR. VARICK.
Open daily from 10 A. M. to 2, and from 5 to 7 P. M.

NO. OF DEPOSITORS	12,603
ASSETS	$851,554

Dividends have all been SIX PER CENT. on $500 and under, and FIVE PER CENT. on larger sums. Deposits on or before Oct. 20 *will bear interest from Oct. 1.*

EDER V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, WM. S. WHITLOCK, Vice Presidents.
GARDNER S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

THIRD-AV. SAVINGS' BANK,
CORNER 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST.
CHARTERED 1854.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.

Deposits made on or before 20th October will draw interest from Oct. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock; also, on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUG. F. LEE, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,
No. 177 Chatham-square, New-York.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
MONEY DEPOSITED ON OR BEFORE OCT. 20 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM OCT. 1.
This Dividend will be paid free of Government tax.
Bank open daily from 10 to 2 and from 5 to 7 P. M.
M. D. VAN PELT, President.
CHARLES D. BAILEY, Treasurer.
J. P. COOPER, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, corner of Bowery and Canal-st., open every day from 9 to 3, and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7. Deposits made now will bear interest from Oct 1. Bank-books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av.—Open daily from 1 to 5 P. M. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS from 1 to 7 P. M. Six per cent interest allowed. Deposits made on or before Oct. 10 will draw interest from Oct. 1.

THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

SEWING MACHINES.

GROVER & BAKER'S
NEW LOCK-STITCH MACHINE, NO. 9,
No. 495 BROADWAY.

This is the best and cheapest Machine
FOR TAILORS' USE
Everproduced. Price, $45.

MISCELLANEOUS.

KENDALL'S

AMBOLINE
FOR THE
HAIR

AMBOLINE,
AMBOLINE,
AMBOLINE.

KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Prevents hair from falling out
KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Causes it to grow on bald heads.
KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Prevents hair turning gray.
KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Permanently removes dandruff.
KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Gives hair lustre and beauty.
KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Prevents nervous headache.
KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Renders harsh hair soft and glossy.
KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Is purely vegetable.
KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
Cures all diseases of the scalp.
KENDALL'S AMBOLINE
The best hair-dressing for children.

Prepared only by KENDALL & BANNISTER, No. 506 Broadway, New-York.

Price $1 per box, containing two large bottles. For sale by all Druggists.

NOTICE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

Notice is hereby given to all parties owning washing machines, and having left them on the premises No. 132 West 22d-st., are hereby required to call and remove the same within five days, or they will be sold at auction to pay expenses of storage, &c.

MR.& MRS. UNION. MISS E. LOVE.

WEDDING CARDS.

French Note Papers, Seals and Presses, Silver Plates, etc., at J. Everdell's, 302 Broadway, cor. Duane St. For Specimens by mail, send 25 cents.

THE PATENT CANTERING HORSES.
DELIGHTFUL OUTDOOR EXERCISE.
EVERY BOY AND GIRL WANTS ONE.
Run by the weight of the rider.
S. W. SMITH, No. 498 Broadway.

THE PATENT RIGHT TO BE SOLD FOR America, of two most valuable machines for the manufacture of an article of enormous consumption, and now in operation in one of the largest Wax Wood and Fusee manufactories in England. These machines are for filling and dipping matches, inexpensive and self-acting, the use of which in manufacturing at least 800 per cent. in labor alone can be saved, independent of a further 10 per cent. in material. The advantages gained by working these machines are the absence of a phosphorous disease, great saving of labor and material, and the most inexperienced can work them. Address BELL & BLACK, No. 15 Bow-lane, Cheapside, London.

HIGHEST PREMIUM PAID FOR OLD gold and silver, jewelry, gold dust, and gold and silver coin.

N. B.—Diamonds, pearls, emeralds, and other precious stones bought.

A. BARNARD,
Gold and Silver Refiner, No. 36½ Chatham-st.

1,600 BUNDLES DAMAGED RUSSIA SHEET IRON, for sale by GOODWIN & CORT, Nos. 258 and 262 Water-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTER, TWENTY feet long, nearly new and paneled, will be sold cheap. Apply at No. 52 William-st.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.—Office No. 5½ Pine-st.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS, BONDS, &c.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, 1863, at 12½ o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway:

13 shares Rutgers F. In. Co.	6 shares City Bank, B'k'n.
18 shares W'msb'g City B'k.	10 shares Bowery F. In. Co.
21 shares Citizens' Bank.	40 shares N. F. & N. H. R. Co.
100 shares Manha'n Gas Co.	175 shares Metrop'n Gas Co.
100 shares M'n G. Co. scrip.	100 shares H. & C. I. R. R.
$7,500 N. C. 6 ₩ c. bonds.	$6,000 Tennessee 6 ₩ c. bds.

DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.

By BURDETT, JONES & CO.

By virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed and delivered, I will sell at public auction, on the 13th day of October, 1863, at 1 o'clock P. M., at Wheeler's Stores, Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, the cargo of the prize sloop *Evening Star*, consisting of nine bales and part bales of cotton, and four round bales of loose cotton.

R. MURRAY, United States Marshal.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ROSEWOOD PIANO-FORTE, PIER AND MANTEL MIRRORS, GAS CHANDELIERS, FRENCH CHINA, CUT GLASS, &c.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, 1863, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 110 Lexington-av., near 30th-st., the entire elegant furniture, &c., contained in said house, consisting in part of drawing-room carved rosewood parlor suite in crimson plush, Gothic and Voltaire chairs in satin, elaborately carved rosewood etagere, marble-top, with mirror, carved rosewood centre table, fine French plate pier and mantel mirrors console table, carved rosewood piano-forte, 6⅔ octave, full round corners, Chickering, of Boston, maker; quartette and tripod tables, elegant velvet tapestry carpet.

DINING-ROOM—Carved solid oak sofa and dining chairs in reps, elegantly carved solid oak buffet marble-top carved pillar extension-table, fine French plate pier and mantel glasses, fine cut-glass ware, decorated and plain French china, table cutlery, English Brussels carpet, &c.

BEDCHAMBERS—Richly carved rosewood French bedsteads, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, commodes, couches, easy chairs, card and fancy tables, etageres, ladies' secretaires, gilt-frame mirrors, enameled bedroom suites, fine patent spring beds, curled hair mattresses, walnut bedstead, bureaus, wardrobes, &c., velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets.

HALLS AND STAIRWAYS—Rosewood hall stand, chairs, velvet and Brussels carpets, stair-rods, oil-cloths, &c.

Also, very rich bronze and gilt chandeliers, gas brackets, window shades, cornices, &c., together with the kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. The furniture will be on exhibition on MONDAY, the 5th inst., by permit, which, with catalogues, may be obtained at the auctioneer's Office, No. 3 Pine-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS & Co., Auctioneers.

HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction, on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at 12 o'clock, at our galleries, No. 23 Nassau-st., a valuable collection of rare and curious Shell Works, lately received from Nassau and Key West, and removed from the Fair of the American Institute, at the Academy of Music, where it has been on exhibition for the past three weeks: the premium of a silver medal having been awarded to the maker and owner of the superb collection for beauty of design and elaborate workmanship. It comprises among the numerous pieces, viz.: a monumental cenotaph to the memory of the late Col. E. D. Baker, of California, killed at the battle of Ball's Bluff, nearly six feet high; a model of a Gothic church, 5 feet 6 inches high, and very elaborate; several most exquisite frames, beautiful in design, of flowers, fruit, &c., suitable for photographs or mirrors for boudoirs; also, work-boxes, several caskets, card-baskets, bridal-wreaths, spray, &c. &c. This work is most substantial, not being affected by heat, cold, or damp, the principal component of the cement being white lead. It is as a collection very curious and recherche, and is well worthy the attention of connoisseurs and the public. It will be on exhibition as above on and from Wednesday, Sept. 30, until day of sale.

HENRY D. MINER, Auctioneer—Salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., opposite the Post-office.

MINER & SOMERVILLE WILL SELL at auction on FRIDAY, Oct. 2, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 37 Nassau-st., a general assortment of elegant household furniture, rosewood Piano, &c., bedding, cut glassware, &c., &c., removed for convenience of sale, consisting of richly carved rosewood, double parlor suites, in crimson and maroon brocatel, do. fauteuil, carved rosewood centre and side tables, rosewood hatstand, mahogany bureau bedsteads, washstands, sofas and chairs, enameled marble-top cottage suites, tapestry carpets, oak bookcases, chandeliers, oak marble-top buffet, gilt French pier and mantel mirrors, best hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, French china dinner set, fine cut glass-ware, kitchen utensils, &c. At 12 o'clock, rosewood seven octave piano, round corners, made by Stodart. The above furniture is all of the best description, having been made to order, and but little used.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT ENGLISH BRUSSELS AND WILTON CARPETS, by EDWARD SCHENCK, on FRIDAY, Oct. 2, at 10½ A. M., at his salesroom, No. 26 Dey-st., about thirty elegant Wilton and Brussels carpets, in fine order.

Also,
TWO SUPERB FIRE-GILT BEDSTEADS,
GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINE,
Elegant wardrobes, mattresses, feather beds and other furniture. Also, several suites of
ELEGANT BROCATELLE CURTAINS.

The whole of the above removed from a residence in 14th-st. Also, an elegant set of
SOLID SILVER WARE.

Also, forks, table and tea spoons, which will be sold at 12 o'clock.

E. CROOK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—MORTGAGE SALE OF household furniture, at the four story house, No. 119 West 8th-st., Clinton-place, between 5th and 6th avs., THIS DAY, (Friday,) Oct. 2, at 1½ o'clock P. M. precisely, consisting of magnificent rosewood pianoforte, elegant parlor furniture, in suites, covered in rich brocatel, marble-top tables, rosewood etageres, mirrors, clocks, vases, paintings, brocatel and lace curtains, Turkish easy chairs and lounges, Brussels carpets, rosewood and black walnut bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, spring and hair mattresses, sofas, chairs, lounges, rockers, black walnut buffet, extension [illegible], glass, china and silver ware, table cutlery, etc. [illegible] positive. By order of

T. CARPENTER,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT SOLID SILVERWARE.—BY EDWARD SCHENCK, THIS DAY, Oct. 2, at 12 o'clock M., at his salesroom, No. 26 Dey-st., an elegant tea set of thirty-four pieces. Also, table forks, spoons and tea and preserve spoons, to be sold without reserve.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Corner of G and 22d-sts., Washington, D. C., Sept. 25, 1863.

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION on the first, second and third WEDNESDAYS, 7th, 14th and 21st of October, at the corral near the Washington Observatory, a large lot of HORSES and MULES, condemned as unfit for public service.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.
Terms cash, in Government funds.
CHAS. GARRETSON, A. Q. M.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

REV. ISAAC WESCOTT, PASTOR, WILL preach in the Bloomingdale Baptist Church, on 42d-st., between 7th and 8th avs., on SUNDAY, at 10½ A. M. and 7½ P. M. Subject in the evening: *The Life of Noah*, which will be the commencing of a series of Sunday evening lectures on the prominent characters named in the Bible. Sunday School at 9 A. M. and 2 P. M.

THE FIFTEENTH-STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, (Rev. S. D. ALEXANDER, D.D. Pastor,) will be open for renting pews on FRIDAY EVENING, 2d inst., from 7½ to 9 o'clock.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black ink, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. 5 Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

SLOTE & JANES,

Stationers, Printers, and Blank Book Dealers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

PAPER AT LESS THAN MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.—No connection with the combined MONOPOLY FOR HIGH PRICES.

I am selling Note Paper from 75 cents per ream up. A large stock of Flat Caps and Folio Post much less than mill prices. Letter $1 50 up, and Cap $2 up, and every description of Paper at less than any other paper dealer for cash. Orders by mail promptly filled.

A. P. HARD,
Wholesale Paper Dealer,
No. 44 Beekman-st., N. Y. The Old Stand.

PRINTING.

CHEAPEST PRINTER IN THE WORLD.

BUSINESS CARDS, INCLUDING CARDS, $1 per 1,000. Billheads, $3 per 1,000. Circulars in large quantities, 50 cents per 1,000, and labels 40 cents. ALL KINDS OF BOOK, JOB AND NEWSPAPER PRINTING equally cheap. T. R. DAWLEY'S new establishment, No. 13 Park-row, opposite the Astor House.

DANCING.

J. H. SEARING'S
PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING CLASSES commence at No. 204 5th-av., on SATURDAY, Oct. 3. Commence at No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY—FORMERLY No. 59 West 14th-st., has been removed to No. 163 5th-av., corner of 22d-st. The Academy will open on SATURDAY, Oct. 10. Particulars in future advertisement.

C. H. RIVERS' BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY, No. 33 Schermerhorn-st., corner of Court-st. Classes are now forming. Send for a circular.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FINE PAIR OF HORSES FOR SALE—Morgan stock, 15½ hands, perfectly sound and kind, beautifully formed, long tails, with high life and fine action, good travelers, with great bottom and endurance. In use of a gentleman and his family, and not sold for any fault. Inquire of WM. H. BARBOUR, Office Etna Insurance Co., No. 170 Broadway, New-York.

IT WILL PAY CANVASSERS
to take orders for the
HISTORY OF THE GREAT REBELLION,
and other Subscription Books.
Published by N. C. MILLER, No. 3 Park-row, New-York.

TO IRON FOUNDERS.—WANTED, TO PURCHASE the cupola, blower, crane, and other fixtures of an iron foundry. Any person having them for sale, can address IRON FOUNDER, Box No. 156 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

$500,000.—AN OPPORTUNITY IS OFFERED for the investment of half a million of dollars, in the purchase of an entire property, (principally real estate in and adjacent to this City,) which is eminently worthy the attention of parties able to control such a sum. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

ALLEN & BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS,
NO. 26 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK,
OPPOSITE TRINITY CHURCH.

In offering their services to the public for the transaction of all business pertaining to REAL ESTATE, the undersigned would respectfully solicit patronage, based upon the assurance of their fidelity to their customers and their determination to use every effort for the advancement of their mutual interests. A long and steady observation of the workings of the LANDED AFFAIRS of the community, a thorough knowledge of the value of property in the City, together with their experience as TAX COMMISSIONERS, as well as the high reputation of MR. BROWN as an old AUCTIONEER, make them peculiarly adapted to their present vocation. They hope their pledges will meet with a favorable response from their friends and the public, upon whom they depend for encouragement, always assuring them that it will be regarded with a zeal and fidelity that shall be justly deserved.

JONATHAN W. ALLEN,
JOSIAH W. BROWN.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 1, 1863.

H. HENRIQUES, long connected with this class of business, will be in attendance at the office.

N. B. Mr. J. W. Brown will give his personal attention to the sale of furniture at private residences.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT AND COMMODIOUS residence of Charles A. Meigs, Esq., situated at the corner of New-York-av. and Bergen-st., Bedford, Brooklyn, together with about sixteen lots of ground and stable. The house is about 40 feet square, contains 16 rooms, is elegantly frescoed, and replete with all the modern conveniences, gas, water, bath, &c. The grounds are tastefully arranged with shrubbery and the choicest kinds of fruit, in great variety. Inquire on the premises, or at No. 50 Exchange place, New-York.

A GOOD CHANCE.—FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN, on Carlton-av., between Lafayette and De Kalb avs., some of those magnificently finished brown-stone front houses, with all the latest and richest style of improvements; houses 20x45 feet, and a boundary extension lot 20x100 feet. This is a most desirable and accessible location; Fulton and De Kalb av. cars run quite convenient. Price $8,500, part on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises soon, as they must be sold.

FOR SALE—NEAR UNION-SQUARE, THE very desirable property on the northwest corner of Irving-place and 16th-st., 53x100, with improvements. Well located for a first-class small hotel, being in the immediate vicinity of the Academy of Music, theatres, railroad and omnibus lines. For terms, &c., apply to

RIDLEY WATTS, Executor,
No. 704 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—A NEW TWO-story basement and sub-cellar house, well built, gas and water, pleasantly situated on Bedford av. near Willoughby, and less than one block from Myrtle-av. cars. Price $2,900. Apply to ALEXANDER UNDERHILL, corner of Bedford and Park, or WILLIAM MARTIN, Franklin, near Myrtle.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE PLOT OF ground on Newtown Creek recently occupied by the undersigned for an oil refinery. There is a fine chimney and boiler, in perfect order, and bricks enough to rebuild a factory; a good water front and dock, and easy of access from the City, by ferry and railroad, in thirty minutes. HEYE BROTHERS, No. 30 Broad-st.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE FIRST-class brick house, No. 47 Elliot-place. It is unusually well built, with all the modern improvements, one minutes' walk from Washington-park and two car routes, and 15 minutes' walk from Wall-st. ferry. Carpets, oil-cloths, &c., also for sale, and possession given in a few days. Apply as above, or at No. 7 Beekman-st. C. H. OLIVER.

FOR SALE—NO. 49 WEST 25TH-ST., A FOUR-story house, with two-story dining-room extension; in complete order, and ready for immediate occupation. The furniture will be sold if desired. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st., or GEORGE A. ROBBINS, No. 54 William-st.

---

500 LOTS IN BROOKLYN—LATE WILLIAMSBURGH.—For sale on easy terms, located between the East River and Sixth-st., North 7th-st., and Bushwick Creek; also, 17 brick houses. Apply to S. J. HUNT, No. 112 4th-av., New-York, or to C. FOWLER, No. 30 North 9th-st., Williamsburgh.

FOR SALE—IN BREVOORT-PLACE, (10TH-ST.) near Broadway, a first-class house with all the modern improvements. House 25½ feet wide, four stories, with a large back building. Price $25,000. Possession immediately. For permits apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A THREE-STORY AND basement brown-stone front house on 35th-st., between 2d and 3d avs., with all the modern improvements, in complete order. Terms easy. Apply to

JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, ELEGANT BROWN stone residence on Murray Hill, with furniture, extra lot and coach-house, if desired; also, elegant, brown stone residence on 5th-av., Murray Hill. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 156 Broadway.

BUILDING LOTS AT HARLEM FOR SALE.—On 2d av., east side, between 114th and 115th sts. If improved immediately the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage. Inquire of CHARLES MOTT, No. 152 Broadway.

FOR SALE—POSSESSION NOV. 1—A DESIRABLE four-story brown-stone high-stoop house, 16 rooms, modern, &c., in 28th-st., between 4th and Lexington avs. Principals only will address OWNER, Box No. 110 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK LOTS, ON THE 5th and 8th avs.; also on the streets adjacent to the Park; also, lots in Harlem; also, lots in almost every location in the City. For particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 26 Broadway.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 39 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone front residences, in the best locations. For particulars, apply to ALLEN & BROWN, 26 Broadway.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 61 WEST 36TH ST., 25 feet front. Can be seen from 3 to 4 P. M., or by gentlemen before 8½ o'clock A. M.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY SEATS AND farms for sale or exchange, in and near Tarrytown, containing from 3 to 100 acres. For particulars apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

FARMS.

FOR SALE—A FARM IN NEW-JERSEY WITHIN two miles of Summit Station, on the Morris and Essex Railroad, consisting of 36½ acres of good land with plenty of fruit, one acre of Lawton blackberries, with a large two-story double house, finished in modern style, situated on the stage road from Summit to New-Providence, good water, out-buildings, &c. For further particulars apply to L. GRIFFIN, New-Providence, Union Co., N. J.

FARM FOR SALE CHEAP—SIXTY-ONE acres of choice land; large house, barn and carriage-house, corn crib and cow sheds; houses in good order; two large orchards of grafted fruit; one and a half miles from the depot at White Plains; also, farm, 103 acres, near the above; price low, terms to suit. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

ORANGE COUNTY FARM FOR SALE—One of the best in the county, four miles from Goshen, with good buildings, two fine orchards, and boating, and fishing on the Wallkill, a river that bounds one side of farm. Full particulars of C. H. OLIVER, No. 7 Beekman-st.

FARM FOR SALE IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY—Containing 135 acres of good land, with a good two-story house, barn, cow sheds and stables, in good order; large orchard; 3 miles from the depots, 25 from New-York. Apply to

JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—A FARM ON LONG ISLAND, three miles north of Suffolk Station; new dwelling-house, first-class outbuildings, two fish-ponds, &c., and about 300 acres of land. For terms and particulars, apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, No. 10 Pine-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE, BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS—Longwood Park, the late residence of Charles Denison, deceased, situate in the township of West Farms, Westchester County, east of the river turnpike, and in full view of the East River and Flushing Bay, less than two miles from Harlem Bridge, and only half a mile from 3d-av. Railroad extension, with improvements, consisting of dwelling, barns, coach-house, ice-house, stables and grapery. The grounds (over 71 acres) are in the highest state of cultivation and inclosed in superior stone walls. It is capable of being divided into numerous villa sites for suburban residences, for which it is admirably calculated. It will be sold on accommodating terms. Its close vicinity to New-York island enhances its value as an investment; or for public charitable institutions, its salubrious atmosphere makes it very desirable. A map of the property, and other particulars, will be found at the office of E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or CHARLES DENISON, No. 84 Dey-st.

PLAINFIELD, N. J.—FOR SALE—THE WELL-arranged house, containing 14 rooms, kitchen on the first floor, furnace in the basement; with an acre of ground neatly laid out, filled with fruit and ornamental trees; situated on Centre-st., corner of 4th-st.; in the rear is a convenient carriage house and stable; the whole in complete order, and one of the most desirable places in Plainfield; now unoccupied. Apply to Squire J. H. BRONK, Plainfield, or at No. 112 Montague-st., Brooklyn.

A FINE COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN ELTONA FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.—A modern built, two-story, attic and basement brick house, with 10½ city lots tastefully laid out, with fruit trees and shrubbery, in a very superior and healthy neighborhood, easy of access by steam cars, horse cars and steamboat. For particulars, apply to P. ERNST, No. 311 6th-av., near 20th-st.

TO LET—A PLEASANT COTTAGE, FURNISHED, in Orange, N. J., till 1st April next, corner of Harrison st. and Morris and Essex Railroad, near Brick Church Station, to a careful tenant; the occupant has left for Europe. Immediate possession can be given if required. Apply on premises, or to GEO. BARRELL, 70 Wall-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A COUNTRY seat on the banks of the Hudson; large two-story house, barn and carriage-house, gardener's lodge, fine garden, abundance of choice fruit, and six acres of land, near the City, will be sold at a bargain; terms to suit. Apply to JOHN A. KENYON, No. 83 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE—AT FORDHAM, WITHIN EIGHT minutes walk of the depot, a beautiful cottage house, containing about ten rooms, about two acres of land, stable, carriage-house, &c. Apply to NEWMAN & FITTON, No. 25 Wall-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE, TEN acres of choice land, barn, granary, outbuildings, a variety of fruit and ornamental trees, in New-Jersey, near the station, one hour from the City. Price $3,000. Inquire of N. G. FOSTER, No. 167 Broadway.

FURNISHED COUNTRY SEAT TO LET—delightfully situated on this island. Rent $2,000. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean, No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT on this island. Price $30,000. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

TO LET.

TO LET—FURNISHED, AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS—A dwelling house; 12 rooms, gas, water, &c., &c. Also, one of 10 rooms, furnished; owner wants to retain one room, part board, on account of rent. Apply, for particulars, to A. B. MILLS, Agent, 158th-st. and 10th-av.

HOUSE TO LET—NO. 30 WEST 15TH-ST., BEtween 5th and 6th-avs. English basement, 18 feet front, 63 feet deep; rent $1,200 per annum. Can be seen from 10 A. M. to 10 P. M. Apply to owner, on the premises.

TO LET IN BROOKLYN—A NEAT TWO story cottage, surrounded with shade trees, and pleasantly located, on the corner of Marcy-av. and Monroe-st. Rent low. Inquire of JOHN HOOPER & CO., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.

TO LET—A STORE ON FOURTH-AV., FRONT and offices in the Bible House, Astor-place. Apply at the Treasurer's office, 4th-av. entrance.

TO LET—THE BASEMENT UNDER THE TIMES Office, fronting Park-row, 32x16 feet. Inquire in office of the *Agriculturist*, No. 41 Park-row.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A HOUSE WANTED.—HAVING SOLD MY country residence, I propose to purchase a house in this City. For one worth $40,000 to $60,000 I will pay cash $20,000, and balance, at half its real value, in City bonds and railroad first mortgage bonds and stock in the State of Georgia.

To any gentleman willing to entertain this proposition in good faith, I will submit such facts and references as will enable him to form a safe and intelligent judgment.

Address HOUSE, care of
WARD McLEAN,
(Late Field & McLean,)
No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

HOUSE WANTED.—A FAMILY WITHOUT children, wish to hire a house worth from $1,500 to $2,000 a year, in an unexceptionable neighborhood. Would prefer the vicinity of 5th-av., in 16th to 19th sts., or from 28th to 40th sts., between 4th and 6th avs. Apply to WARD McLEAN, (late Field & McLean,) No. 9 Pine-st., second floor.

HOUSES WANTED.—TWO FULL-SIZED houses, west of 3d-av. and below 45th-st.; also, three medium-sized ones, in same locality, for which entire or part cash will be paid at option of owners; also, to hire five or six houses, furnished or unfurnished, in same locality. Inquire of A. JOURNEAY, No. 9 Pine-st.

HOUSE WANTED.—WANTED, BY A REspectable lady a small house, containing five or six rooms, or a suite of small rooms, located from Canal-st. to the Park. Rent from $450 to $500. Address J. L. FRANKLYN, Chatham-square Post-office, for three days.

WANTED—A BUILDING IN THE UPPER PART of the City, with from 20 to 40 rooms, to be used by the U. S. Government as an Officers' Hospital. Address FRANK H. HAMILTON, M. D., No. 81 East 23d-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED—FOR THE Winter, for a small family in a respectable location. Address B. L., Box No. 218 *Times* Office, stating location and price per month.

BUILDING MATERIALS, &C.

BUILDERS' HARDWARE.
F. & L. MANY,
No. 48 Warren-st., New-York.

Offer to owners, architects and builders the following goods at low prices:

RIM LOCKS, MORTISE LOCKS,
SLIDING DOOR SHEAVES AND WAY,
FASTENINGS FOR SASHES AND SHUTTERS,
FRONT DOOR LOCKS, SAFE NIGHT LATCHES,
HAND PLATED KNOBS,
BUTT HINGES,

and everything necessary for the completion of first-class houses.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment of enameled furniture in all colors and styles; walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also, mattresses and pailiasses. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st.

SHOW-CASES.—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT constantly on hand. Old cases taken in exchange. Orders executed. HOFFMAN & FERSH, 132 Chatham-st.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR HAY, STRAW AND GRAIN.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Forage Department, Seventh-st. Wharf, Washington, D. C., April 16, 1863.

Written proposals are invited for furnishing HAY, STRAW, OATS and CORN for the use of this depot, to be delivered at the railroad depot, or at any of the Government wharves in this city.

The proposals to be addressed to the undersigned, and they should state the quantity and grade of each article offered, also the price and the date of delivery.

Proposals will be received for five thousand (5,000) bushels of Corn or Oats, and fifty (50) tons of Hay or Straw, and upward, unless it should be for the interest of the Government to contract for a less amount.

All grain to be put up in good sacks, of about two (2) bushels each, which are to be furnished at the cost of the contractor.

The Hay and Straw to be securely baled.

All Grain and Hay offered to be subject to a rigid inspection by the Government Inspector.

Contracts will be awarded from time to time to the lowest responsible bidders, as the interest of the service may require. Good security will be required for the faithful fulfillment of any contract made under this advertisement.

Payment to be made at the completion of the contract.

S. L. BROWN, Captain and A. Q. M. U. S. A.

Army Clothing and Equipage Office, Cincinnati, Ohio, Sept. 24, 1863.

PROPOSALS ARE INVITED BY THE undersigned, until WEDNESDAY NOON, Oct. 7, 1863, for furnishing, by contract, the following articles:

Sky-blue Kersey, 3-4 and 6-4.
Blouses, (lined.)
Gray Flannel Shirts.

Parties offering goods must in all cases furnish samples, and must distinctly state in their bids the quantity of goods they propose to furnish, the price and the time of delivery. A guarantee, signed personally by two responsible parties, and agreeing that the bidder will enter into a contract if an award is made to him, must accompany each proposal.

All supplies must be delivered, in good new packages, free of charge, at the United States Inspection Depot in this city.

Written contracts will be entered into with parties to whom awards are made, and bonds required of them in sums equal to one-fourth the value of the goods contracted for.

Bids will be opened on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, 1863, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at the Inspection Rooms, and bidders are invited to be present.

The right to reject any bid deemed unreasonable is reserved.

Blank forms of Proposals, Contracts and Bonds may be obtained at this office.

By order of
Col. THOMAS SWORDS, A. Q. M. G.
C. W. MOULTON, Captain and A. Q. M.

Office of Ass't-Com. General of Subsistence, No. 4 State-st., New-York, Sept. 28, 1863.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the undersigned, until 4 o'clock P. M., on SATURDAY, October 3, for supplying, for the use of the United States army, SUBSISTENCE STORES, to be delivered in New-York or Brooklyn, as follows, viz.:

POTATOES—Such quantity as may be required during the month of October, 1863, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

ONIONS—Such quantity as may be required during the month of October, 1863, 60 pounds to the bushel, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

Each bid must have a printed copy of this advertisement posted at its head, and must be specific in complying precisely with all the terms.

Samples must be delivered with the proposals, and referred to therein.

The sellers name, place of business and the date of purchase, as well as the name of contents, with gross, tare and net weights, and shipping marks to be hereafter designated, must be plainly marked on every package. All other old marks must be obliterated.

Payment, as heretofore, to be made in such funds as may be furnished by the United States.

Contractors are expected to hold their goods, without expense to the United States, until required for shipment.

Blanks for Proposals will be furnished at this Office, which must be inclosed in an envelope addressed to the undersigned, and indorsed "Proposals for Subsistence Stores."

A. B. EATON,
Colonel and A. C. G. S.

Cavalry Bureau,
Office of the Chief Quartermaster,
Washington, D. C., Aug. 15, 1863.

PROPOSALS FOR HORSES.—PROPOSALS are solicited and will be received at this office for the furnishing of cavalry horses, to be delivered at Pittsburgh, Penn., Philadelphia, Washington City, Syracuse, N. Y., or Indianapolis, Ind.

Proposals will be considered for the furnishing of horses in lots of not less than twenty-five (25.) The horses to be from fifteen (15) to sixteen (16) hands high, from five (5) to nine (9) years old, well broken to the saddle, compactly built, in good flesh, and free from all defects.

The ability of the bidder to fulfill his agreement must be guaranteed by two responsible persons, whose signatures must be appended to the guarantee.

The responsibility of the guarantors must be shown by the official certificate of the Clerk of the nearest District Court, or of the United States District Attorney.

Proposals must be addressed to Lieut.-Col. C. G. SAWTELLE, Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau, and be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Horses."

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster, Cavalry Bureau.

PRINCE & CO., FLUSHING, N. Y., WILL send their New Catalogues to applicants who send stamps: No. 1. Fruit and Ornamental Trees. No. 2. Small Fruits, including Strawberries. No. 3. Bulbous Flowers and Paeonies. No. 4. Grapes.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.:

For paving the Eleventh-avenue, from Forty-eighth to Fifty-third streets.

For paving Forty-fifth-street, from Second to Third avenues.

For paving Thirty-ninth-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues.

For fencing vacant lots in Forty-fourth-street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

For setting curb and gutter stones and flagging in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, from Third-avenue to Avenue A.

For repairing the flagging in Fifty-second-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

The limits embraced by such assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land situated on the Eleventh-avenue, and all upon the intersecting streets, to the extent of half the blocks on each side of the Eleventh avenue, between the centre of the block south of Forty-eighth-street and the southerly line of Fifty-third-street.

Also, all the lots in the northerly half of Block No. 248 and the southerly half of Block No. 240, being situate upon Forty-fifth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

Also, all the lots lying between Fourth and Madison avenues and the centre line of the block between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets, and the centre line of the block between Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets.

Also, Ward Nos. 13, 14 and 15 in block No. 529, on Forty-fourth street, between Fifth and Sixth avenues.

Also, Ward Nos. 19 and 20, in block No. 144; Ward Nos. 33, 43 and 46, in block No. 229; Ward Nos. 5, 6, 7 and 8, in block No. 230, and Ward Nos. 30, 33, 34, 35 and 36 in block No. 317, all in One Hundred and Fourteenth-street, between Third-avenue and Avenue A.

Also, the lots situate upon Fifty-second-street, between Fourth and Fifth avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above named Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections, in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement new Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEIL,
JACOB F. OAKLEY,
WM. A. DOOLEY,
Board of Assessors.

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, New Court-house, Sept. 25, 1863.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL AFFAIRS will meet every day, until further notice, in the Chamber of the Board of Aldermen, at 1 o'clock P. M. Parties having business with the Committee are respectfully invited to attend.

Alderman TERENCE FARLEY,
Alderman PETER MITCHELL,
Alderman JOHN T. HENRY,
Alderman F. I. A. BOOLE,
Alderman JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Councilman WM. JOYCE,
Councilman SAMUEL WEBSTER,
Councilman JOHN McCONNELL,
Councilman ALEX. BRANDON,
Councilman JOHN G. HAVILAND.

THE COMMITTEE ON POLICE OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
GEO. A. JEREMIAH,
CHAS. H. HALL,
Committee on Police.

THE COMMITTEE ON LAMPS AND GAS of the Board of Councilmen will meet EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., until further notice, in Room No. 5 City Hall, for the purpose of investigating all papers referred to them. All persons interested are respectfully requested to appear before the Committee without further notice.

ALEX. BRANDON,
JAMES MURRAY,
RICHARD O'BRIEN,
Committee on Lamps and Gas.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH of the Board of Aldermen will meet in Room number twelve, City Hall, on TUESDAY of each week, at two o'clock P. M., until further notice. All persons interested in papers awaiting the action of the Committee are requested to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
JOHN D. OTTIWELL,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC BUILDINGS, of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every TUESDAY, in Room No. 8 City Hall, at 1 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering all papers referred to such Committee. All parties interested will please attend without further notice.

PETER MASTERSON,
JOHN FOX,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Public Buildings.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number eight, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committe will have an opportunity of being heard.

GEORGE A. JEREMIAH,
TERENCE FARLEY,
CHARLES H. HALL,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON ROADS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every FRIDAY, at two o'clock P. M., in Room number twelve, City Hall. All persons interested in matters pending the action of the Committee, are invited to attend.

TERENCE FARLEY,
JACOB M. LONG,
PETER MASTERSON,
Committee.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen, will meet every SATURDAY, at two o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

JOHN McCOOL,
PETER MITCHELL,
LEWIS R. RYERS,
Committee on Fire Department.

Bureau of Receiver of Taxes, No. 32 Chambers-st.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS.—THE BOOKS for taxes on personal estate will be opened for payment at this office on MONDAY, Oct. 5. Due notice will be given when the books for real estate will be open.

JNO. MURPHY, Receiver.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

Excelsior Iron Works, No. 201 Centre-st., New-York, Oct. 1, 1863.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between GEO. R. JACKSON, LAWRENCE TAYLOR and JAMES J. BURNET, under the firm of GEO. R. JACKSON & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party will sign in liquidation.

GEO. R. JACKSON,
LAWRENCE TAYLOR,
JAMES J. BURNET.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

The subscribers have this day formed a copartnership under the name of GEO. R. JACKSON, BURNET & CO., succeeding the late firm of Geo. R. Jackson & Co.

GEO. R. JACKSON, JAMES J. BURNET,
GEO. H. JACKSON, GILBERT J. BURNET,
J. B. JACKSON, EDWARD V. BURKE.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1863, No. 56 Wall-st.

THE FIRM OF DE FORREST & PALMER is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. F. H. PALMER will sign in liquidation.

F. L. DE FORREST,
F. H. PALMER.

The undersigned will continue the Stock and Note business in his own name at No. 56 Wall-st. as heretofore.

F. H. PALMER.

NEW-YORK, Sept. 30, 1863.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the transaction of a General Stock Commission and Insurance business, under the firm of GARESCHE, MINTON & CO., offices No. 2 Broad-st.

EDWARD D. GARESCHE,
CHARLES A. MINTON,
EDWARD K. WILLARD.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

No. 22 Exchange-place, New-York, Oct. 1, 1863.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership for the transaction of a commission stock brokerage business, under the name of SAXTON & RAYMOND.

EDWIN A. SAXTON,
E. MONSON RAYMOND.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE DEATH OF ANDREW THOMSON, the partnership heretofore existing under the style of THOMSON & HERRICK is dissolved.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF ROSWELL C. BRAINARD, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings.—Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against LLOYD GLOVER, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of ENOS N. TAFT, No. 137 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 14th day of January next.—Dated July 9, 1863.

FRANCIS B. CARPENTER, Administrator.

jy 10-1aw 6mF*

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST CERTIFICATES.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the following certificates of registered stock of the United States loan of 1842, issued in the name of Amos Henriques, have been lost, and payment of the same has been stopped at the Treasury Department in Washington, viz.: Nos. 118 and 119, two certificates, each $100, is $200; Nos. 803 to 806, four certificates, each $1,000, is $4,000; Nos. 143 to 145, three certificates, each $100, is $300; Nos. 94 and 95, two certificates, each $500, is $1,000; No. 930, one certificate, $1,000, is $1,000; Nos. 998 and 999, two certificates, each $1,000, is $2,000; Nos. 171 and 172, two certificates, each $1,000, is $2,000. Total sixteen certificates, making $10,500. Any information of the above will be thankfully received by M. J. HENRIQUES, No. 11 West 38th-st., New-York.

LOST.—MISSING FROM THE EFFECTS OF Charles Burrall, late of Hoboken, deceased, and therefore supposed to be lost or mislaid, $20,000 United States Certificates of Indebtedness, as follows:

No. 20,872, dated March 6, 1863—$5,000.
No. 20,898, dated March 7, 1863—5,000.
No. 20,907, dated March 7, 1863—5,000.
No. 20,912, dated March 7, 1863—5,000.

The public are cautioned against purchasing the above Certificates, as payment of the same will be stopped.

GEO. L. BROWN, Executor, &c., No. 11 Wall-st.

LOST—A GREEN POCKET-BOOK, CONTAINING four $5 bills, one $1 bill, two 50 cent postage currency, three 10 cent postage currency, and a gas bill, with name Meeker on it, directed to Owego, N. Y. The above was lost between 6th-av. and 11th-st. and 8th-av. and 22d-st. Any information will be thankfully received at No. 1.4 5th-av. Any person returning the above may retain $5 for their trouble.

LOST—ON TUESDAY AFTERNOON LAST, IN one of the Long Island cars, between Hunter's Point and Suffolk Station, a POCKET BOOK containing nearly $40, viz., one $5 and two $5 greenbacks, together with some currency. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning the same to the Office of the Green Point ferry.

$20 REWARD.—LOST, ON SATURDAY, 19TH inst., a gray PARROT. The finder, by returning it to No. 11 West 32d-st., will receive the above reward.

MEDICAL.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 50 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 28 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. I can and will cure you in less time and expense than any one can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. By his special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from Impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., the only place. Call, send for a circular, or write.

SURE CURE—BY DR. POWERS, SUCCESSfully consulted with Dr. Ward, No. 50 Lispenard-st. Conducted on the plan of the Hospital des Veneriens, Paris, where those afflicted with any form of private disease can receive prompt treatment, without risk or exposure, viz.: Syphilis, gonorrhœa gleet, strictures, ulcers, tumors, cancers, secondary and constitutional syphilis, diseases of the kidneys, &c., &c. Thirty years of extensive practice, exclusively devoted to the treatment of those complaints enable us to effect cures in cases where others of less experience have failed. Dr. Powers' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution—physical disqualifications, impediments to marriage, thereby speedily cured. The men to consult, Drs. Ward and Powers, the champions and kings of venereal diseases, possessing the most certain, speedy and only effectual remedies in the world, guarantee a perfect cure, or no charge, in from one to three days. Established in 1849. Those who have used their preventives are never without. Send for a circular. To Ladies.—Dr. Powers' Periodical Drops are a safe and certain remedy for monthly irregularities. The above remedies sent by mail. The afflicted should read their circular. Postage free, on receipt of a stamp. Cures warranted.

AFFLICTED RESTORED! IGNORANCE EXPOSED! FALLACIES UNMASKED!—Highly important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. LARMONT'S Paris, London and New-York Medical Adviser and Marriage Guide, 75th edition, over 400 pages, nearly 100 figure Illustrations upon Mental and Nervous Debility, Urinary Deposits, Involuntary loss of Semen, Impotency, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Genito-Urinary Diseases and their Consequences, the Anatomy of the Sexual Organs of the male and female, Latest Researches in Physiology; European Hospital Practice; Quacks, their Recipes and Specifics; the author's unequaled Paris and London Treatment, &c. Mailed free for $1, closely sealed. All who would avoid unsuccessful and barbarous treatment with Mercury, Copaiba, Injections, Cauterizations, Quack Specifics, Antidotes, Instruments, &c., should purchase the original work of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st.; S. TOUSEY, No. 121 Nassau-st.; or consult the Doctor, No. 647 Broadway, (up stairs,) New-York, from 12 M. to 9 P. M., daily.

We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. Larmont and his work—*Courrier des Etats Unis, Dispatch, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

CONSUMPTION, COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, Bronchitis, Neuralgia, Rheumatisms, Spasms, &c., are instantly relieved by that marvelous remedy known as CHLORODYNE, which was discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne, M. R. C. S. L., (Ex-Army Medical Staff,) and the secret of its recipe confided only to J. T. DAVENPORT, Pharmaceutical Chemist, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury-square, who is the sole manufacturer. Medical testimony, furnished by the highest authorities in military, naval, and civil practice, and numerous gratifying statements from the public generally, establishes this property as invaluable. It relieves pain, soothes the system, inducing refreshing and soothing sleep, without producing or having any unpleasant effects like opium, and may be taken at any time in a few drop doses. Observe the genuine has the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" engraved on the Government stamp. None other is pure. Price 2s. 9d. 4s. 6d. a bottle.
Agent New-York,
Mr. JAMES ASPINWALL, William-st.

MADAME RESTELL, FEMALE PHYSICIAN and Professor of Midwifery, who has successfully treated all diseases of Females for thirty years, can be consulted, as usual, at No. 162 Chambers-st., or by letter.

Her infallible medicines for either married or single ladies can be sent by mail. Price $5.

N. B.—Ladies who desire to avail themselves of Madame RESTELL'S valuable, certain and safe mode of removing obstructions, suppressions, &c., &c., from whatever cause, without the use of medicines or instruments, can do so at one interview. Ladies from a distance can return the same day.

MADAME RESTELL,
Female Physician and Accoucheur,
No 162 Chambers-st., New-York City.

Ladies who desire board, and the best medical attendance during confinement, can be accommodated.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st. to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 23 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitution, radically curing seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility, and impediments to marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, secret habits? Dr. POWERS' Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D., No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st., New-York.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 100th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

DR. WARD'S MAGICAL INVIGORATORS, IN the form of Pills, will, in fifteen minutes after being taken, make the recipient as vigorous as if nature had never been retarded or debilitated. To the unmarried or single, in every physical exigency, this unrivaled medicine is earnestly recommended as a complete restorative of the nervous system where manhood has been impaired. Procured of Dr. WARD, No. 50 Lispenard-st., between Broadway and Church-st. Call or send for circulars.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROPS are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly sickness in cases of obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases. Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations! Purchase directly of Dr POWERS, 50 Lispenard-st., New-York.

MRS. MAXWELL, M. D., NO. 6 GREENE-STREET, New-York, takes pleasure in offering her services to the ladies who are suffering from Irregularities, Suppression, &c., from whatever cause produced. In order to extend her sphere of usefulness, she has taken a large house, regardless of expense, and fitted it up as a Lying-in Hospital. There the most perfect secrecy is observed, and all the comforts of home in a sick-room may be found. Also, Female Monthly Pills. Price, $1. And where the children can always be adopted.

DR. HUNTER'S RED DROP RESTORES the vigor of youth in four days. Restores manhood to the most shattered system. No. 3 Division-st., New-York, the only place. Beware of bogus Dr. Hunters. The City is full of knaves, up to every trick to rob him of his great reputation as a skillful and reliable physician. No other office but No. 3 Division-st. Established in 1834. Eight separate rooms and a private entrance.

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in correcting, regulating and removing all obstructions, from whatever cause, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office No. 51 Lispenard-st., near Broadway, where Dr. WARD can be consulted, confidentially, day and evening.

OLD DR. HUBBARD'S FEMALE PILLS are far superior to all others now in use. Price three dollars and five dollars per box. C. N. CRITTENTON, General Agent, No. [illegible]th-av., corner of 4th-st. Sent by mail on receipt of price. For sale in Brooklyn at Nos. 30 and 204 Fulton-av.

ADVICE TO LADIES.—IN ALL CASES where infallible medicines are desired, or mode of treatment that never fails, call upon Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, author of "The Married Woman's Private Medical Companion," who treats female cases exclusively. Office 129 Liberty-st.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has for thirty years confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb unless his remedy is used. That is what he claims for it, and no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians in regard to some pitiful patient who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it, and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps, 300 pages, 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW ARRANGEMENT, OCTOBER.
SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH.

SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIRHAVEN AND RED BANK.

The steamers META and HELEN, will leave Robinson-st., Pier, New-York, for Red Bank and intermediate landings as follows:

META, CAPT. H. B. PARKER.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES RED BANK.
Thursday, Oct. 1, 3½ P.M.	Thursday, Oct. 1, 7½ A.M.
Saturday, Oct. 3, 12½ P.M.	Friday, Oct. 2, 9½ A.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 6, 2½ P.M.	Monday, Oct. 5, 10 A.M.
Thursday, Oct. 8, 2½ P.M.	Wednes'y, Oct. 7, 11 A.M.
Friday, Oct. 9, 2½ P.M.	Friday, Oct. 9, 6 A.M.
Saturday, Oct. 10, 2½ P.M.	Saturday, Oct. 10, 6½ A.M.
Monday, Oct. 12, 2½ P.M.	Monday, Oct. 12, 7½ A.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 13, 2½ P.M.	Tuesday, Oct. 13, 7½ A.M.
Wednes'y, Oct. 14, 3 P.M.	Wednes'y, Oct. 14, 7½ A.M.
Thursday, Oct. 15, 3 P.M.	Thursday, Oct. 15, 8 A.M.
Saturday, Oct. 17, 12 M.	Friday, Oct. 16, 9½ A.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 20, 8 A.M.	Monday, Oct. 19, 10 A.M.
Wednes'y, Oct. 21, 9 A.M.	Tuesday, Oct. 20, 1 P.M.
Thursday, Oct. 22, 10 A.M.	Wednes'y, Oct. 21, 2 P.M.
Friday, Oct. 23, 10½ A.M.	Thursday, Oct. 22, 2 P.M.

River Fare, in all cases, 10 cents.

OCTOBER, 1863.

LONG BRANCH, SANDY HOOK, HIGHLANDS, PLEASURE BAY AND BRANCH PORT.
STEAMER HELEN, CAPT. J. P. CORLIES.

LEAVES NEW-YORK.	LEAVES BRANCH PORT.
Thursday, Oct. 1, 7½ A.M.	Thursday, Oct. 1, 2½ P.M.
Friday, Oct. 2, 7½ A.M.	Friday, Oct. 2, 2½ P.M.
Saturday, Oct. 3, 7½ A.M.	Saturday, Oct. 3, 3 P.M.
Monday, Oct. 5, 8 A.M.	Monday, Oct. 5, 2 P.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 6, 8 A.M.	Tuesday, Oct. 6, 2 P.M.
Wednes'y, Oct. 7, 8 A.M.	Wednes'y, Oct. 7, 2 P.M.
Thursday, Oct. 8, 8 A.M.	Thursday, Oct. 8, 2 P.M.
Friday, Oct. 9, 8 A.M.	Friday, Oct. 9, 2 P.M.
Saturday, Oct. 10, 8 A.M.	Saturday, Oct. 10, 2 P.M.
Monday, Oct. 12, 8 A.M.	Monday, Oct. 12, 2 P.M.
Tuesday, Oct. 13, 8 A.M.	Tuesday, Oct. 13, 2 P.M.
Wednes'y, Oct. 14, 8 A.M.	Wednes'y, Oct. 14, 2 P.M.
Thursday, Oct. 15, 8 A.M.	Thursday, Oct. 15, 2 P.M.
Friday, Oct. 16, 8½ A.M.	Saturday, Oct. 17, 12 M.
Monday, Oct. 19, 10 A.M.	Tuesday, Oct. 20, 2 P.M.
Wednes'y, Oct. 21, 10 A.M.	Thursday, Oct. 22, 2 P.M.
Friday, Oct. 23, 10 A.M.	Saturday, Oct. 24, 6 A.M.
Monday, Oct. 26, 10 A.M.	Tuesday, Oct. 27, 6½ A.M.
Wednes'y, Oct. 28, 8 A.M.	Thursday, Oct. 29, 7½ A.M.
Thursday, Oct. 29, 8 A.M.	Friday, Oct. 30, 8 A.M.
Saturday, Oct. 31, 8 A.M.	

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON.

The steamer THOMAS CORNELL, Capt. DAVID ABBEY Jr., will leave New-York, foot of Jay-st., every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock P. M. Returning, will leave Rondout every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 6 o'clock P. M., landing at Newburgh, Milton and Poughkeepsie each way. The CORNELL will commence running on TUESDAY, Sept. 22, 1863.

DIRECT STEAMBOAT LINE FOR HARTford, connecting with railroad to Springfield, Northampton, Bellows Falls, Brattleboro', &c. Steamer GRANITE STATE leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Steamer CITY OF HARTFORD leaves Peck-slip at 4 P. M., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

The Boats of this line are first-class Sound steamers, and are commanded by competent and experienced officers.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1863.

DAY-BOAT FOR ALBANY.—THE STEAMboat DANIEL DREW leaves Jay-st. every TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 7 A. M., and 30th-st. at 7:10 A. M. Fare to Yonkers 20c.; fare to West Point and Newburgh, 75c.; to Poughkeepsie, $1; to Rhinebeck, Tivoli, Catskill and Hudson, $1 25; to Albany, $1 50, connecting with New-York Central and Northern Railroads.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamboat and Railroad Connection. The CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The Steamboat Train leaves the wharf at New-Haven on the arrival of the boat for all way stations. NIGHT LINE.—The ELM CITY leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

STEAMER MATTAWAN WILL LEAVE Robertson-st. Pier daily, Sunday excepted, at 3 P. M. for Keyport. Returning, leave Keyport at 8 o'clock A. M.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK & FLUSHING RAILROAD. Leave New-York, at James-slip Ferry and 34th-st. Ferry, at 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6 and 7¼.
Leave Flushing at 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 1, 3½, 5, 6 and 7¼.
N. B.—On TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, a special night train leaves Flushing at 11 P. M., and from 34th-st. Ferry at 12 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 10 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:22, 10:27 A. M., and 3:37 and 5:22 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car,) 10:30 P. M.	10:57 P. M.

On SUNDAYS, at 5:22 P. M., from 30th-st.

Tickets may be procured at any of the offices of Westcott's Express, in New-York and Brooklyn, and baggage checked at the house to all points on the road, and to Saratoga Springs.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—FALL ARRANGEMENT.—Leaves James-slip and 34th-st., East River, at 8 A. M. Mail train for Greenport, stopping at all stations; and 3 30 P. M. Express Train, stopping at Jamaica, Mineola, Jerusalem, and all stations east to Greenport. For Islip, 8 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. For Syosset, 8 and 11 A. M., and 4:30 P. M. For Hempstead at 8 and 11 A. M., and 3:30 4:30 and 5:30 P. M. For Jamaica, at 8 and 11 A. M., and 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 and 6 P. M. Sunday Excursion Train to Yaphank, at 9:15 A. M., (from 34th-st.,) stopping at all stations. Fare for this train at excursion rates. For Syosset, (on Sundays,) at 6 15 P. M., from 34th-st., stopping at all stations.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS:
7 A. M.—Express for Buffalo.
8 30 A. M.—Milk, daily, for Otisville.
10 A. M.—Mail, for Buffalo.
4 P. M.—Way, for Otisville, Newburgh and Warwick.
5 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and principal stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk.
7 P. M.—Emigrant.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after Thursday, Sept. 10, the trips leaving New-York at 11:40 A. M., and Long Branch at 11:10 A. M., will be discontinued. On and after Monday, Sept. 14, the J. D. BEERS will leave foot of Murray-st., at 6:45 A. M., connecting with trains for all stations, and at 3 P. M. for Manchester, Toms River and intermediate stations.
B. S. SEYMOUR, Superintendent.

MORRIS AND ESSEX RAILROAD COMPANY.—On and after WEDNESDAY, Oct. 14, 1863, trains on this road will arrive and depart from foot of Barclay-st., New-York, *via* Hoboken. Important changes in running time will be made on that date, for which see bills.
J. B. BASSINGER, Sup't.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM AND ALBANY RAILROAD—For Albany, 10:30 A. M.; for Dover Plains, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M.; for Croton Falls, 8:15, 10:30 A. M., 4 P. M. For other trains, see time-tables.
JOHN BURCHILL, Superintendent.

NORTHERN R.R. OF N. JERSEY.—TRAINS leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:30 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:20 P. M. and 6:25 P. M., Saturdays only, 11:15 P. M.; for Monsey, 1:15 P. M., and 4:20 P. M.
THOS. W. DEMAREST, Sup't.

DENTISTRY.

A GREAT DISCOVERY.

ANÆSTHETIC NITROUS OXIDE.

TEETH POSITIVELY EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN, by Dr. HOYT, sole manufacturer of anæsthetic nitrous oxide. It is superior to chloroform or ether, and perfectly harmless, causing a quiet sleep, with pleasing sensations and perfect insensibility to pain, during which I extract teeth without the knowledge of the patient. Teeth filled, and artificial teeth of every description inserted. Perfect satisfaction guaranteed.
DR. HOYT, Dentist,
No. 907 Broadway, near 20th-st.

COLTON
DENTAL ASSOCIATION

Continue to extract teeth without pain by the Nitrous Oxide Gas. Dr. Colton, the original maker and demonstrator of the anæsthetic effects of the gas, will administer it in person. Dentists instructed and furnished with the right apparatus on reasonable terms. Success guaranteed.
G. Q. COLTON, JOHN ALLEN & CO.,
Office No. 22 Bond-st.

DR. HOYT, DENTIST.—NO. 907 BROADWAY, three doors above 20th-st., inserts beautiful sets of Teeth on his improved Atmospheric Plates, with or without extracting the roots. On Gold, as low as $25. Silver, $8. Platina, (continuous gum,) $30. Rubber, $10. Teeth filled with Gold, Silver and Amalgam. Artificial Bone Filling inserted without pain. Extracting, 25c. No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are inserted. All work warranted.

DRS. GRIFFIN & BROTHERS, NO. 258 Grand-st., New-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's, and No. 257 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, are now extracting teeth positively without pain by the use of the nitrous oxide gas, commonly called laughing gas. They are also prepared to furnish to dentists the apparatus for manufacturing the gas, and to give full instructions for administering the same. N. B.—No charge for extracting when artificial teeth are to be inserted.

PAIN POSITIVELY DONE AWAY WITH in extracting teeth by using my new chemically purified chloroform, guaranteed perfectly harmless in every respect. Gold set teeth, $20; vulcanite, $8; gold fillings, $1; silver and amalgam, 50c; extracting, 25c. Dr. B. L. WAIT, No. 94 4th-av., opposite 11th-st.

REMOVAL.—G. J. EAGLETON, DENTIST, NO. 3 Clinton-place, near University, 8th-st., New-York.

MEDICAL.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY FOR GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
All sufferers from the above complaints, either of recent or long standing, are advised to use Blair's Gout and Rheumatic Pills. They can be relied upon as the most safe and effectual remedy ever offered to the public, and have been universally used in Europe for many years with the greatest success.
Prepared by PROUT & HARSANT, No. 229 Strand, London, England; and sold by their Agents, WELLS & CO., Franklin-st., New-York.
Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorized the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229 Strand, London," to be impressed upon the Government stamp affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

VERONICA QUINQUEFOLIA ERADICATES Scrofula of all kinds, Consumption, Mercury, Gout, Dropsy, Rheumatism, the severest Syphilis, all eruptions; a sovereign purifier of the blood—THE GENUINE ARTICLE. HEGEMAN & CO., Broadway, Sole Agents.

RAILROAD IRON WANTED.—ANY PARties having light rails, which they will sell for railroad bonds, can find a purchaser, by addressing ENGINEER, care of Thomas Coombs, No. 175 William-st., New-York.

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION TO LIVERPOOL.

The undersigned will dispatch one of the undermentioned or other first-class full powered British built steamers from

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL,
calling at Queenstown to land passengers and latest
TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	To sail.
LOUISIANA	2,866	Brooking,	Oct. 6.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Grace,	Oct. 20.
CAROLINA	2,978	Roberts,	———

These steamers have been all built under the inspection of the Chief Surveyor to the Liverpool Underwriters' Registry of Iron Ships, they have extra water-tight compartments, and classed first-class for 22 years.

They are fitted up for first, second, and third-class passengers, which are charged at the following rates:

First Cabin............ $90 / 75 } Payable in Currency.
Steerage.......... 35

Dietary and accommodation unsurpassed by any other line of steamers.
For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 71 Wall-st.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH-AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

ARABIA, MOODIE, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Sept. 30.
CHINA, ANDERSON, leaves New-York Wdns'dy, Oct. 7.
EUROPA, SHANNON, leaves Boston, Wednes'y, Oct. 14.
PERSIA, LOTT, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 21.
AFRICA, STONE, leaves Boston Wednesday, Oct. 28.
SCOTIA, JUDKINS, leaves New-York Wedes'y, Nov. 4.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....................$132 50
Second Cabin Passage.................... 80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage....................$112 50
Second Cabin Passage.................... 65 00

Payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.
Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.
The owners of these ships will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.
For freight or passage, apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling Green.

GALWAY LINE.
THE ATLANTIC IRISH ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

ADRIATIC, 1,200 Horse-power, 4,000 Tons.
HIBERNIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
COLUMBIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.
ANGLIA, 1,000 Horse-power, 3,000 Tons.

The magnificent Steamship
ANGLIA
will sail from BOSTON, for GALWAY and LIVERPOOL, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, to be followed by the COLUMBIA, from NEW-YORK, Oct. 20.

Rates of passage, payable in gold or its equivalent in currency:
First Cabin.................................$80
Intermediate................................ 40
Steerage.................................... 30

Passengers forwarded also to London, Paris, Hamburg, Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at lowest rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Galway to New-York and Boston, $25, $35, $85, $105.

For passage, apply to
SABEL & SEARLE,
No. 23 Broadway.
For freight, and other information, apply to
LAWRENCE, GILES & CO.,
No. 11 South William-st.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The well-known steamers of the Liverpool New-York and Philadelphia Steamship Company are intended to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON..Saturday............Oct. 3
CITY OF MANCHESTER...Saturday............Oct. 10
CITY OF LONDON.........Saturday............Oct. 17

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.
Payable in gold, or its equivalent in currency

First cabin	$80	Steerage	$32 50
First cabin to London	85	Steerage to London	36 50
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	40 50
First cabin to Hamburg	90	Steerage to Hamburg	37 50

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $75, $85, $105. Steerage $25. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

For further information apply at the Company's offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.

The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer
AMERICA,
carrying the Canadian and United States Mails, will sail from Quebec next
SATURDAY, Oct. 3.

Rates of passage from New-York: First-class, according to accommodations, $87 and $72. Steerage, found with good provisions, $32 50, payable in Gold or its equivalent in United States currency. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage, apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

STEAM TO LONDON.

The splendid British iron steamship
CELLA,
3,000 tons,
Capt. G. C. SMITH,
will sail from Pier No. 36 North River, New-York, on TUESDAY, Oct. 6, at 3 P. M., for LONDON DIRECT.

PRICE OF PASSAGE.
First Cabin.................................$80
Second Cabin................................ 50
Steerage.................................... 30

PAYABLE IN UNITED STATES CURRENCY.
For passage apply to
CHAS. A. WHITNEY,
At the Office, No. 26 Broadway.
For freight apply at No. 54 South-st.
HOWLAND & ASPINWALL, Agents.

FOR HAVANA, via NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's New Steamship CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the Company's wharf, at Jersey City, on

MONDAY.......................12th October.
MONDAY.......................9th November.
MONDAY.......................7th December.

Passage money—To Nassau, N. P....................$45
Passage money—to Havana..........................50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.
No freight received on day before sailing.
For freight or passage apply to
E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-Green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE, VIA PANAMA,
FOR SAN FRANCISCO AND OREGON.

On SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at noon,
The steamship
ILLINOIS, 2,500 tons,
the finest, fastest and strongest steamship in the California trade, will sail as above from the pier foot of Warren-st., North River.
For freight or passage apply to
D. N. CARRINGTON, No. 177 West-st.
N. B.—Attention is called to the change of route.

FOR HAVANA AND NEW-ORLEANS.

To sail on
SATURDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M.
The new side-wheel United States mail steamship
EVENING STAR,
WILLIAM R. BELL, Commander,
will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st.
N. B.—The steamship MORNING STAR will sail for Havana and New-Orleans, SATURDAY, Oct. 31.
For freight or passage apply to
JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class U. S. Mail Steamship
GEORGE WASHINGTON,
E. V. GAGER, Commander,
Will leave Pier No. 9, North River, on SATURDAY, Oct. 10, at 3 P. M.
No freight received or bills of lading signed after Friday. For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.—TO SAIL on SATURDAY, Oct. 3, at 3 o'clock P. M.—The new side-wheel United States Mail steamship MORNING STAR, J. M. COURTENAY, Commander, will sail as above from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. N. B.—The steamship EVENING STAR will sail for New-Orleans SATURDAY, Oct. 17. For freight or passage apply to JAMES H. RAYNOR, No. 161 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT OFFICE.—Passports from the Department of State furnished by A. C. WILLMARTH, United States Court Buildings, No. 41 Chambers-st., Room No. 28.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce naturalization certificates.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

STEAMERS FOR SALE.

SIDE-WHEEL AND SCREW STEAMERS, NEW AND SECOND-HAND, FOR SALE. Apply to C. W. COPELAND, No. 122 Broadway.

THE MIDDLEFIELD (MASS.) STEATITE CO., wishing to establish a manufacturing branch and salesroom in this City, will treat with a party having $10,000 to invest, to take an interest, with or without personal services. This opening affords a most favorable one for establishing a permanent and very profitable business. Information obtained of J. P. PIRSSON, No. 11 Wall-st.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—AN ACTIVE OR silent partner, who can command $10,000 to $15,000, in a safe and permanent manufacturing business, which is very lucrative and already well established. The sole object of the advertisers is the instant use of additional capital to realize large immediate results, and the interest offered is valuable. Address, with name and reference, D., B. & CO., Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH CAPITAL TO engage in a cash jobbing and auction business. To one with the requisite means a good opportunity for profitable investment is offered. Address H. R. B., Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

A BUSINESS MAN, WHO UNDERSTANDS how to drive trade and make business, wishes to connect with a party or parties who have backbone, and ready to take this tide. He is well known. Address ADJ., Box No. 201 *Times* Office.

MATRIMONIAL.

A GENTLEMAN OF UNDOUBTED REspectability, possessing a handsome income, wishes to marry. Essentials on the lady's part are wealth, respectability, refinement and qualities of heart calculated to inspire and retain love. Address S. T. A., Station B.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THE OPERA.

Director..................................MAX MARETZEK

OPENING NIGHT.
MONDAY EVENING, OCT. 5, 1863,
FIRST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,
When will be presented
Donizetti's opera, in three acts, of
ROBERTO DEVEREUX.

The principal characters by
MADAME JOSEFINE MEDORI,
MLLE. HENRIETTA SULZER,
SIGNOR FRANCISCO MAZZOLENI,
SIGNOR FERDINANDO BELLINI.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 7..........ROBERT DEVEREUX
FRIDAY, OCT. 9............................RIGOLETTO
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 10, (Extra night,) NORMA
PRICES OF ADMISSION AS USUAL.

The Box Office of the Academy is now open, where subscriptions are received for twelve nights.

SALE OF TICKETS.
The sale of secured seats and admission tickets for any of the above-named representations will commence
THIS MORNING
at the Box Office of the Academy, at Beer & Schirmer's, No. 701 Broadway, and down town at Root & Anthony's, stationers, corner Nassau and Pine sts., from 8 A. M.

PARK THEATRE—BROOKLYN.

Lessee and Manager.................Mr. Gabriel Harrison
LAST NIGHT BUT ONE
of the
GREAT MUSICAL EXTRAVAGANZA.
CROWDED HOUSES.
RAPTUROUS APPLAUSE.
FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 2,
DUMB BELLE.
Miss H. Irving, Mr. Lennox, Mr. Grau, Gourlay, &c.
BEAUTY AND BEAST.
Beauty...................................Miss Mary Shaw
Beautiful Music, Scenery, &c.
In accordance with the wishes of many families the play of
BEAUTY AND BEAST,
will commence the evening's entertainment.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK.

TWENTY-SECOND SEASON, 1863-1864.

The rehearsals and concerts of the present season will take place at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
FIRST PUBLIC REHEARSAL
ON SATURDAY, Oct. 10, at 3½ o'clock P. M.
Orchestral pieces to be rehearsed; "Symphony No. 2," in C, by R. Schumann; overtures, "Coriolanus," by Beethoven, and "Flying Dutchman," by R. Wagner. Conductor, CARL BERGMANN. For subscriptions apply at the music stores of Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway, and Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, or to L. Spier, Secretary, at the time of the rehearsals.
By order, L. SPIER, Secretary.

MILITARY.

TEN THOUSAND SUBSTITUTES WANTED.

$300 IN CASH PAID TO THE SUBSTITUTE BEFORE HE LEAVES THE ROOM.

Apply to the County Substitute and Relief Committee, Nos. 71 and 73 Duane-st., Supreme Court Rooms, up stairs.

HOURS FROM 8 A. M. TO 2 P. M.

By order of the Committee.
GEORGE OPDYKE, Mayor.
MATTHEW T. BRENNAN, Comptroller.
ELIJAH F. PURDY, Supervisor.
ORISON BLUNT, Supervisor.
WM. R. STEWART, Supervisor.
WM. M. TWEED, Supervisor.
CORNELIUS CORSON, } Clerks.
GEO. F. THOMPSON, }

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL, SIXTH DISTRICT OF NEW-YORK, No. 185 SIXTH-AV., NEW-YORK, Sept. 26, 1863.

ALL DRAFTED MEN BELONGING TO THE Second and Third Sub-Districts (Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards) of the Sixth Congressional District, whose cases have not been heard and adjudicated upon or who have been held for service and not since reported, are hereby notified to report themselves at the headquarters of this District, No. 185 6th-av., between Sept. 28 and Oct. 3, inclusive.

All such not reporting within such time will be deemed deserters, and be proceeded against accordingly.
JAMES W. FARR,
Provost-Marshal and Pres. of Bd. of Enrollment.
CHARLES A. LA MONT,
Member of Board of Enrollment.
JAMES W. POWELL,
Surgeon of Board of Enrollment.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL'S OFFICE, NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, STATE OF NEW-YORK, (7th-av., northwest corner of West 47th-st.,) NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1863.

ALL DRAFTED MEN RESIDING IN THE Twenty-second Ward of the City of New-York, (being the third Sub-District of the Ninth Congressional District,) who have not yet reported at these headquarters, must do so on or before the 8th day of October, instant.

All such who shall fail to report within the time above limited will be treated as deserters and dealt with accordingly.
CHARLES E. JENKINS,
Capt. and Provost-Marshal Ninth District, N. Y.
JOHN M. SANDS,
Commissioner Board of Enrollment.
WILLIAM H. THOMSON, M. D.
Surgeon Board of Enrollment.

ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, No. 458 BROOME-ST., NEW-YORK.

THE ARMY MEDICAL BOARD, CONVENED for the purpose of examining candidates for appointment as Surgeons and Assistant-Surgeons to colored troops, meet daily at No. 458 Broome-st.

Candidates for examination are requested to present themselves between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

ARMY AND NAVY INSURANCE.—THE New-York General Insurance Office, No. 210 Broadway, insures officers or soldiers in the army or navy against being wounded or killed in the service during the war, for a premium of only ten per cent. Send for circular, giving full particulars. Agents wanted in every regiment. Ten per cent. commission allowed.

EXEMPTS.—DRAFTED EXEMPTS CAN HAVE their papers prepared at No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 8, first floor, over Park Bank.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—A PRIVATE FAMily, located near the City Hall, convenient to the ferries, having a large well-furnished room, with bath, gas, &c., will take a single gentleman for the Winter. One fully loyal to the cause of our Union, may address C. S., with real name and place of business, Box No. 63 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—WANTED, BY A GENTLEman and wife, board in a private family, where there are no other boarders; parlor and bedroom; either Hoboken, New-York or Brooklyn. Address L., Box No. 106 *Times* Office, stating terms, &c.

BOARD WANTED—FOR A QUIET CHRIStian lad of sixteen years in the City, Brooklyn or Jersey City; terms not to exceed $3 50 per week. Address Box No. 71 Lower Post-office.

PRIVATE BOARD IN BROOKLYN—AT No. 154 Union-st. Pleasant and well-furnished rooms for two or three persons; house first class, and within three and five minutes' walk to cars and ferries.

FURNISHED ROOM WANTED.—WANTED, by a single gentleman, a furnished bedroom in a private family, with a fire-place in it. Rent not to exceed $6 per month. Address C., Box No. 139 *Times* Office.

ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN SEcure desirable rooms (bedroom and parlor,) with partial board, in a private family, on 24th-st., between 4th and 5th avs., by addressing immediately C. A. P., Box No. 1,439 Post-office. References required.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST.—A ROOM TO let to suit a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, on the second floor; a hall room on the third floor; the location is good, the house airy and pleasant; reference required.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE COUNTRY BOARD CAN BE procured for the Fall and Winter season in a commodious country residence, surrounded with beautiful scenery, and handsomely located among the hills. Air is pure and dry. Liberal table, neat rooms, and piano. Reference required. Address H. E., Esopus, Ulster County, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD.—PARTIES DESIRING Fall or Winter board can be accommodated in a private family on reasonable terms, by applying to the Station Master at 152d-st., Hudson River Railroad. References exchanged.

SUMMER RESORTS.

THE CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE will be kept open a few weeks, as this is the most attractive season for visitors to view the charming scenery which the Autumnal changes of foliage presents. An authorized agent, known by his badge, will be at the steamboat landing and railroad depot to assist visitors, provide conveyance, &c.

GROCERIES.

TEAS.

ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.
ONLY TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT.

The
GREAT AMERICAN TEA COMPANY,
No. 51 Vesey-st., New-York,
are selling all their Teas at only
TWO CENTS PER POUND PROFIT,
believing this feature to be attractive to the many who have heretofore been paying enormous profits.

OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.

GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.
GILLIES' OLD PLANTATION COFFEE.
25 CENTS PER POUND.
25 CENTS PER POUND.

It is used in the best Hotels, Restaurants and private families, and pronounced to be fully equal in strength and richness of flavor to the best
OLD JAVA COFFEE.
Put up in one pound tinfoil packages, 36 and 60 lbs. in a case.
WRIGHT GILLIES & BROTHER,
Importers and Manufacturers of Fine Flavored Coffee,
Nos. 233, 235 and 237 Washington-st., New-York.
For sale by Grocers generally.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

GREAT SUCCESS OF THE
NEW SPECTACULAR DRAMA
EDRIC THE DANE;
OR,
THE SHADOW OF FATE.
It has been played the last three days to
OVERFLOWING HOUSES,
which have shown their appreciation of the piece by
THE MOST ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE.
THE THRILLING SCENES,
THE STARTLING PLOT,
THE DESPERATE CHARACTERS,
THE DEEP, DARK DUNGEON,
all, all are full of interest, which is immensely enhanced by the introduction of
THE GREAT SPECTRAL ILLUSION,
THE GHOST,
which appears
IN SEVEN DISTINCT TABLEAUX.
In addition to which
FIVE DIFFERENT GHOSTS
appear, all at one time, making this drama one of the most effective and interesting ever introduced on the Museum stage.
It will be produced
THIS AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, and
THIS EVENING at 7½.
LAST WEEK
OF
THE SIOUX AND WINNEBAGO
INDIAN CHIEFS,
WARRIORS AND SQUAWS,
who, though representatives of
THE WARLIKE TRIBES
of the wilds of Minnesota, are, and always have been,
STEADFAST FRIENDS OF THE WHITES.
Among them is
NONAQUATA—GODDESS OF NIGHT:
THE POCAHONTAS OF THE WEST,
An Indian Girl of the Crow tribe, of great beauty.
THE GIANT BOY
Eighteen years old, and over
EIGHT FEET HIGH!
The tallest man living. He is to be seen at all hours, as also
A SPLENDID GROUP OF
MOVING WAX FIGURES,
imported from Europe, representing
DON CARLOS AND HIS SUITE
encamped in the Mountains of old Castile, including the
DYING SCENE OF THE
SPANISH CHIEF, ZUMALCARREGUI,
It is on exhibition at all hours.
A LIVING SEA SERPENT.
TROPICAL COLORED FISH.
ANGEL FISH, DOCTOR FISH, COW FISH, SQUIRREL FISH, CRIMSON CAVARETTA, &c., &c.
THE MONSTER PYTHON,
THE GREAT DRAGON OF THE EAST,
AUTOMATON WRITER,
THE LIGHTNING CALCULATOR.
The GRAND AQUARIA, Learned Seal, Sea Lion, Monster Bear, Living Anacondas, Wax Figures, &c.
Admission 25 cents. Children under ten, 15 cents.
$50 REWARD for the conviction of the scamp who cut the aquaria glasses with a diamond.

ALHAMBRA PAVILION,

Fourteenth-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
FRIDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING,
YOUNG NICOLO! YOUNG NICOLO!
YOUNG NICOLO! YOUNG NICOLO!
THIS WONDERFUL CHILD ARTIST,
pronounced by
THE GREAT PUBLIC
AND
THE MIGHTY PRESS
THE LAST WONDER OF THE AGE,
IN THIS AGE OF WONDERS.
He performs his great feats of
ZAMPILAEROSTATION
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.
THE CHILDREN OF THE DESERT,
THE BEDOUIN ARABS,
in their native feats and gambols.
HERR MALIQUE and SON, Mlle. SOPHIE SAGRINO.
MR. JAMES COOK,
that exquisite gentleman and Court Jester,
The only rival of
WALLET, THE SHAKESPEAREAN CLOWN.
THE TRICK HORSE "VICTORIA,"
THE DANCING HORSE "MECCA,"
PERFORMED BY M. SAGRINO.
Mr. EATON STONE,
the great bare-back rider
YOUNG PIEROT SAGRINO, only seven years old,
AND TWENTY-FIVE STAR PERFORMERS.
ADMISSION.
Afternoon—25 cents; Children 15 cents.
Evening—Box 50 cents; Pit 25 cents.
Commencing at 2¾ and at 8 o'clock.

A CARD.

Mr. ROBERT GOLDBECK, the Pianist, begs to inform his pupils and the public in general, that he has returned to town to resume his professional duties. Address to Messrs. Beer & Schirmer, No. 701 Broadway, or Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 758 Broadway.

PHYSICAL EXERCISE AND AMUSEMENT.—BRADY'S GYMNASIUM, No. 90 St Mark's-place, 8th-st. The regular classes in Gymnastics, Calisthenics, &c., will commence Oct 2. Gymnasium open from 6 A. M. till 10 P. M. daily. Call or send for circular.
ABNER S. BRADY.

MUSICAL.

BRADBURY'S

NEW SCALE
PIANO-FORTES.
UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS!
FOUR FIRST PRIZES
RECEIVED WITHIN THREE WEEKS:
From New-Jersey State Fair, at Paterson, N. J.
From New-York State Fair, at Utica, N. Y.
From Ohio State Fair, at Cleveland, Ohio.
From American Institute Fair in New-York City.
Judges—Gottschalk, Berg, Beames and Frank Brown.
WM. B. BRADBURY,
No. 427 Broome-st., one block east of Broadway, N.Y.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GOLD MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS are now considered the best in Europe as well as this country, having received the first Prize Medal at the World's Exhibition in London, 1862.

The principal reason why the Steinway Pianos are superior to all others, is, that the firm is composed of five practical pianoforte makers, (father and four sons,) who invent all their own improvements, and under whose personal supervision every part of the instrument is manufactured. Warerooms, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., New-York.

RAVEN & BACON,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano-fortes,
Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, New-York.

The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano-forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos, which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

PECK'S OVAL PIANOS.

Harmonic new scale, which have been so much admired at the Academy of Music, and are superior in power and brilliancy of tone to any pianos now known. They may be had of the manufacturer,
J. B. PECK, No. 579 Broadway.

HAINES BROTHERS,

PIANO-FORTE
MANUFACTURERS.
WAREROOMS,
No. 758 Broadway.

NEW VOCAL MUSIC.—"THE BEAUTIFUL Angel Band," "Nora Dearest," and "Sweet Evelina," by Mrs. Parkhurst. The "Blind Girl's Lament," by Chas. Calisch. "Dear One, I think of Thee," "The Rose of Clinton Dale," songs; "Meet Me, Gentle Annie," duett; "Glowing Star of Gentle Evening," duett; "Skating Duett" and "Duett Vespre," by S. Lawrence. "Christ Will care for Mother Now," by J. F. W. "Evacuation," song, by Brother Jonathan, price 25 cents each. "Johnny is My Darling," by Father Reed, price 40 cents. "Let all the People Praise Thee, O God," an anthem, by J. R. Osgood, price 35 cents. The above are all first-class pieces. Mailed free. A Pianist in attendance to try new music. HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, Publisher.

PIANO-FORTES AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.—Being confident that my Piano, which received the silver medal, is superior in power and brilliancy of tone to Mr. Bradbury's, which received the gold medal, I offer, as a friendly test, a challenge to match my piano against the gold medal piano, Messrs. Steinway, Chickering, Hazleton, Dunham and Weber to be the judges. I will pay all the expenses, and if it is decided that my piano was not entitled to the gold medal, I will pay $250 to the orphans of slain soldiers, who have died for their country.
Respectfully, your obedient servant,
To W. B. BRADBURY, Esq. J. B. PECK.

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS—One to twelve stops; prices $70 to $600. A vast improvement on everything of the Melodeon or Harmonium kind. See written testimony of more than one hundred of the most eminent artists and organists of leading cities to the great excellence of these instruments, and the superiority to all others of their class for private and public use. Also, Melodeons from $60 to $170 each. Illustrated Catalogues sent free. Warerooms Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., New-York. Address MASON BROTHERS.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS.—The largest assortment in the City can be found at WATERS', No. 481 Broadway, at great bargains; 100 new and second-hand Pianos, Melodeons and Harmoniums to let, rent allowed if purchased as per agreement. Monthly payments received for the same. Cash paid for second-hand pianos and melodeons, or taken in exchange for new. Instruments tuned and repaired.

CALENBERG & VAUPEL'S

NEWLY IMPROVED
Overstrung Grand and Square PIANOS are now considered, by the best judges, as superior to any other made in this country. Warranted for five years.
Warerooms No. 101 Bleecker-st., corner of Greene-st., second block west of Broadway.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-CLASS PIANOS
For sale and to rent, on
FAVORABLE TERMS,
At No. 758 Broadway.

A MAGNIFICENT 7 1-2 OCTAVE ROSEwood Piano-forte for sale, all modern improvements, overstrung bass, full iron frame, made to order, fully guaranteed. Cost $650, for $325, including stool and cover. Inquire at No. 48 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

MUSIC.—THE MISSES PADDON, TEACHERS OF the piano-forte and singing, beg leave to inform their pupils and the public generally that they are now ready to resume their music lessons. Application may be made at their residence, No. 124, late 52, East 16th-st.

A PROFESSOR OF PIANO AND SINGING wishes to increase the number of his pupils in Yorkville neighborhood. Best of references given. Address A. B. C., Union-square Post-office, New-York.

THE TURF.

UNION COURSE, L. I.—TROTTING—ON MONDAY, Oct. 5, at 2½ P. M., a purse and stake of $150, mile heats, best three in five, to wagons. Hiram Woodruff names bay g. *Gen. McClellan*, Sam. McLaughlin names bl. g. *Lancet*, John Grotheer names bl. m. *Sunnyside*.
SHAW & WHITE, Proprietors.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.

Doors open at 7½; overture at 7¾; curtain rises at 8.
Proprietor and Manager..............................Mr. Wallack
Stage Manager.............................Mr. J. Lester Wallack

PARTICULAR NOTICE.
A careful revision of the
IMMENSELY SUCCESSFUL PLAY
now acting, added to the fact that since the first performance the machinery works with increased precision and celerity, enables the management to announce that the performance
WILL CONCLUDE BEFORE ELEVEN O'CLOCK.
FRIDAY, Oct. 2, 1863,
will be acted an
ENTIRELY NEW DRAMA,
in five acts, entitled
ROSEDALE;
OR,
THE RIFLE BALL.
SCENERY, COSTUMES, APPOINTMENTS,
ALL NEW.

Elliot Grey...Mr. Lester Wallack
Miles M'Kenna (a returned convict)....Mr. John Gilbert
Matthew Leigh (a village doctor)......Mr. Charles Fisher
Bunberry Kobb..............................Mr. George Holland
Col. Cavendish May....................................Mr. H. Daly
Sir Arthur May.............................Miss Emma Le Brun
Romany Rob (a gipsy)........................Mr. John Sefton
Farmer Green...Mr. Browne
Corporal Daw (of the Lancers)............................Mr. Pope
Docksy...Mr. Parkes
Robert..Mr. Palmo
Lady May (mother of Sir Arthur).....................Mrs. Hoey
Rosa Leigh..................................Miss Mary Gannon
Tabitha Stork (housekeeper to Matthew)....Mrs. Vernon
Lady Adela Grey (mother to Elliot)..Miss Fanny Morant
Sarah Sykes (Matthew's servant).......Mrs. John Sefton
Primrose (lady's maid)......................Miss Mary Barrett
Mother Mix...Miss Carman

The Incidental Music by Mr. E. Mollenhauer.
The Scenery by Mr. H. Isherwood and Mr. C. Ingalls.
Stage Appointments by Mr. J. Timony.
The mechanical portion by Mr. H. Beecroft.
The new Scenery will consist of
ACT 1.
Rosedale Manor House, with park and grounds adjoining.
ACT 2.
Gothic Apartment in the Manor House.
ACT 3.
Interior of Mathew Leigh's Cottage in the Village.
ACT 4.
Scene 1—Reception Room in Rosedale Manor House.
Scene 2—The Gipsy's Dell by starlight.
ACT 5.
Scene 1—Mother Leigh's Cottage.
Scene 2—Ante-room adjoining the Conservatory.
Scene 3—The Conservatory at Rosedale festooned and lighted for a ball.

A new drawing-room Valse Galop, composed by Mr. A. Grossi, will be danced by the principal characters and full corps of efficient auxiliaries.

The costumes in this play have been selected with the strictest regard to correctness of detail—the rifle volunteers, artillery volunteers and lancer uniforms being from paintings imported for the purpose. The military appointments furnished from the establishment of Mr. Hortsman, Maiden-lane.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager...........................Mr. Wm. Wheatley.
THE HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY IN EVERY PART.
FRIDAY EVENING, Oct. 2, 1863,
for the first time this season
EDWIN FORREST
will appear as
SPARTACUS,
in Dr. Bird's great American Tragedy of
THE GLADIATOR,
which will be placed upon the stage with
EVERY ADVANTAGE OF COSTUME AND SCENERY,
and supported by
AN EXCELLENT CAST,
including
Mr. J. McCULLOUGH,
Mr. J. W. COLLIER,
Mr. J. G. BURNETT,
Mr. B. T. RINGGOLD,
Mr. J. MARTIN,
Mr. C. KINGSLAND,
Mrs. J. H ALLEN and
Mme. PONISI,
CONDUCTOR............MR. HARVEY B. DODWORTH
In consequence of the pronounced success of
MLLE. VESTVALI
in the part of "Gamea" in
GAMEA; OR, THE JEWISH MOTHER,
it will be produced on
SATURDAY EVENING, Oct. 3, 1863.
Seats may be secured at the Box-office
THREE DAYS IN ADVANCE.

WINTER GARDEN.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Doors open at 6¾; performance will commence at 7½ o'clock.
THIS EVENING, (Friday,) Oct. 2.
EDWIN BOOTH,
who is nightly received by houses crowded from parquet to dome by
THE MOST INTELLECTUAL AND REFINED AUDIENCES
with the warmest expression of enthusiasm and delight, will make
HIS FIRST APPEARANCE
this season in his
GREAT ROLE
OF
RICHARD III.

LAUGHING GAS.

Dr. COLTON will have the pleasure of giving a Free Exhibition for Ladies and Children at Cooper Institute
SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Oct. 3.
Twelve Ladies will inhale the gas. Children must be accompanied by parents to secure admission.
Doors open at 2; to commence at 3 o'clock.

DRY GOODS.

CHEAP GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!

We will open this morning
Several large invoices of Goods,
Purchased at the Great Auction Sales of
Tuesday and Wednesday,
to which we invite special attention.
BLACK SILKS! BLACK SILKS!
OIL BOILED, at 6s. 6d., 7s., 8s., 9s. and 10s. per yard,
The best value in New-York.
Also,
A Long Line of New Dress Goods,
At 25c., 28c., 30c., 35c. to 50c. per yard.
Also, a full stock of
FRENCH MERINOS, POPLINS, ARMURES, EMPRESS CLOTHS, EPINGLINE CLOTHS, CRAPE AND BROCHE VELOURS, ALPACAS,
CANTON CLOTHS, BOMBAZINES, DELAINES, &c.
SHAWLS! SHAWLS! SHAWLS!
Long and Square Broche, Cashmere, India, Camel's Hair, Thibet, Zephyr and Woolen Shawls.
BALMORAL SKIRTS! BALMORAL SKIRTS!
The choicest assortment ever offered,
At $2, $2 25, $2 50, $2 75 and upward.
Also,
ALL THE LATEST "PARIS STYLES"
In CLOAKS, WRAPPERS, CIRCULARS & SACQUES,
At very moderate prices.
Also,
A Large Stock of Cloaking Cloths, Blankets, Flannels, Linens, Damasks, Napkins, &c.
Also,
ALEXANDRE, ALLEMAND, BAJOU and JOUVIN KID GLOVES.
W. K. PEYTON,
No. 274 Bowery, near Houston-st.

R. H. MACY
WILL OPEN THIS MORNING,
SHAWLS!
SHAWLS!
SHAWLS!
1,000 SHAWLS.
LONG AND SQUARE.
ALL THE DESIRABLE STYLES,
which we will sell cheaper than any other house in the City.
BALMORAL SKIRTS!
1,000 BALMORAL SKIRTS FOR $1 50.
Half a dollar under the regular price.
1,000 BALMORAL SKIRTS FOR $2 75.
Seventy-five cents under the regular price.
1,000 BALMORAL SKIRTS FOR $3.
One dollar under the regular price.
Also, a splendid stock of
ALEXANDRA BALMORALS,
New Styles, of our own Importation.
LADIES' UNDERWEAR.
Stock now complete. Goods made to order in this Department.
500 Dozen LADIES' FRENCH CORSETS,
best quality, now opening, at the low price of $1 25 a pair.
Nos. 204 and 206 6th-av., two doors below 14th-st.

WINDOW SHADES.
WHITE,
BUFF,
GREEN
and BLUE HOLLAND,
GOLD
and FRESCOED SHADES.
BRAY'S,
PUTNAM'S,
BAILEY'S
and JUDD'S
PATENT FIXTURES,
at G. L. & J. B. KELTY'S,
Window Shade Manufacturers,
No. 359 Broadway.

FAMILY MOURNING.

FALL IMPORTATIONS.
W. JACKSON, No. 551 Broadway, has now ready for inspection a very large and most desirable stock of French and English Bombazines, Merinoes, Delaines, Empress Cloth, Tamise Cloth and Henrietta Cloth, Alpaca Thibet Cloth for Shawls.
English Crapes, Crape Veils, Black Silks in every grade, with and without lustre; some extra rich and wide for cloaks. Foulard Silks, Second Mourning Silks. Also, an immense variety of other goods desirable for House and Traveling Dresses.
N. B.—Families can find here everything required for mourning at prices as reasonable as any in the City. Call and examine.
W. JACKSON, Importer of Mourning Goods,
No. 551 Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.

AT DEPERCEVAL'S, NO. 657 BROADWAY, all kinds of Children's Cloaks, Riding Hoods, Dresses, Blankets, Sacks, Corsets, Chemises, Infant's Waists, Aprons, Bibs, Baskets, &c., Ladies' Embroidered Chemises and Night Gowns, Yokes, Ladies' ready-made Undergarments, fluted Handkerchiefs, &c.; initials and coats of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table linen and bedclothes. Braiding, cotton and silk embroider es made to order. Stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly. Fluting for dress trimmings. Laces done up like new.

THE FALL AND WINTER SEASON.—Mesdames VIRFOLET, No. 5 Clinton-place, have the honor of announcing to their customers that they have just received from Paris a choice selection of new goods adapted to the season. Corsets made in Paris specially and exclusively for their house.

MILLINERY.

MODES DE PARIS.

MME. WALTON, No 689 Broadway,
Between Amity and 4th sts.,
Is constantly receiving the latest and most approved patterns of Parisian Bonnets and her facility for manufacturing will give to the Ladies of New-York and vicinity a rare opportunity of selecting from her varied stock.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Detailed Rebel Report of the Battle of Chickamauga.

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH CAROLINA AND VIRGINIA

A Blockade-Runner Destroyed on the Florida Coast.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE

THE BATTLE OF CHICKAMAUGA.

Correspondence of the Richmond Dispatch.

NEAR CHATTANOOGA, TENN., WEDNESDAY, Sept. 23, 1863.

The most important battle of the war, after that of the first Manassas, has just been fought and won by the Confederate arms. The result is told in a few words: There is no longer an armed enemy on the soil of Georgia! Only the Federal dead, wounded and prisoners now remain. The multitudinous host, swelling with confidence and pride, who lately invaded that powerful State, threatening to overrun her territory and devastate her homes, has been defeated and forced to seek refuge behind barricades and breastworks along the banks of the Tennessee River. Let every heart in all our suffering land give thanks to Almighty God for His great kindness for this signal deliverance!

Only portions of two of LONGSTREET's divisions arrived in time to take part in the fight, but they were a host within themselves. They were BENNING's, LAW's and ROBERTSON's brigades, of HOOD's division, and KERSHAW's and HUMPHREY's brigades, of McLAW's. But let us proceed with the battle.

It is already known that Gen. BRAGG deemed it prudent to withdraw his forces from Chattanooga and East Tennessee, and to retire into the State of Georgia, and there await reinforcements. The enemy's cavalry penetrated as far as Ringgold and Tunnel Hill, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, our own cavalry, unfortunately, setting fire to the bridges as they retreated. Several affairs between outposts followed on Thursday and Friday, the 17th and 18th inst., and on the 19th a heavy skirmish ensued, amounting almost, if not quite, to a general battle, in which HOOD and his veterans displayed great spirit and resolution. Gen. BRAGG advanced upon the enemy, driving in his outposts and skirmishers, and gaining important advantages. He considered it best, probably, to strike before ROSECRANS could be reinforced, and even before all his own reinforcements could arrive. The Federal commander was evidently surprised by the vigorous movements of BRAGG, from whom he expected only a feeble resistance. Even as late as Sunday morning, when the Confederates deployed on the west bank of the Chickamauga, he was hardly prepared for a serious attack from an army which he supposed would be only too glad to effect its escape.

The great battle was fought on the west bank of the Chickamauga on Sunday, the 20th day of September. The line of battle extended east and west across the boundary line between Walker and Catoosa Counties, resting here and there on the bends in the Chickamauga River, a very crooked stream, running east and northeast, and emptying into the Tennessee above Chattanooga. D. H. HILL commanded on the right, POLK in the centre, and LONGSTREET on the left. The command of LONGSTREET was composed of such of the brigades of HOOD's and McLAW's divisions as had come up, and HINDMAN's, PRESTON's, STEWART's, and BUSHROD JOHNSON's divisions of the army of Tennessee—the three last constituting the corps of that intrepid officer, Maj.-Gen. BUCKNER. These forces held the extreme left, and were opposed to the right wing of the enemy, which rested upon the mountain and occupied a strong position. HILL's corps on the right was composed of BRECKINRIDGE's and CLEBURNE's fine divisions. I am not yet informed of the composition of POLK's command, which occupied the centre, nor of WALKER's corps, which was held in reserve.

By order of Gen. BRAGG, the attack was commenced about 10 o'clock Sunday morning, on the extreme right, and was taken up by each succeeding division to the left, reaching LONGSTREET's left at 11 o'clock, and thus taking one hour for the wave of battle to roll from one end of the line to the other. On the right and in the centre the attack was not successful in the early part of the day. The enemy had massed a heavy force on this part of the field, and maintained his position with so much stubbornness that WALKER was ordered up with his reserves to the support of HILL and POLK. He moved forward in superb style, and fell upon the enemy like a thunderbolt; but the Federal columns still stood their ground, and fought with desperate gallantry.

In the meantime LONGSTREET had been steadily pushing back the enemy on the left, meeting no check and carrying everything before him. Under his orders BUCKNER executed a successful flank movement, while HOOD and others made a vigorous assault in front. The effect of this combined attack was to force the Federals to abandon that part of the field, and to seek a position on a high ridge. They had not more than formed their lines, however, before the brigades of KERSHAW and HUMPHREYS, of McLAW's division, under command of KERSHAW, (McLAW not yet having arrived with the remainder of his division,) were ordered to assault the ridge. Here a desperate struggle ensued. KERSHAW carried the position again and again, and lost it as often. It was evident that the enemy had the advantage both in position and numbers, but the brave Carolinians and Mississippians did not stop to consult the odds against them. Gen. LONGSTREET very properly, however, sent GRACIE's, KELLEY's and TRIGG's brigades, of PRESTON's heroic division, to their support. A vigorous and simultaneous assault was then made, and the enemy finally driven with great slaughter from the crest of the ridge and down its side, PRESTON and his entire command behaved with distinguished gallantry, and like the veteran KERSHAW and his loyal followers, excited the admiration of all who witnessed their conduct. KERSHAW captured nine guns, a number of small arms and prisoners; and HUMPHREYS took 435 prisoners, four regimental standards, and one headquarter flag.

HINDMAN, whose position was next on the left, was not idle while the struggle was going on. He engaged the enemy in his front, and, after a fierce encounter, compelled him to retire along with the rest of the Yankee forces.

The advantages which LONGSTREET had gained on the left could but arrest the attention of ROSECRANS, who consequently detached a heavy force from his left wing and centre and sent it to the support of his right. This important movement did not escape the vigilant eyes of the Confederates. Gen. LAW, who succeeded to the command of HOOD's division, after the latter was dangerously wounded, ordered a battery of ten guns to be pushed forward to a position from which it could enfilade the reinforcing column as it advanced. This was late in the afternoon, and at a time when PRESTON and JOHNSON's divisions of BUCKNER's corps, and KERSHAW and HUMPHREYS, of McLAW's division, had again become engaged with the enemy in a desperate conflict. After gaining possession of the ridge as heretofore described, they had continued the pursuit until they came up with the retiring foe, who turned upon his pursuers and once more attempted to make a stand. The reinforcing column was about to wheel into position, when the battery of ten guns opened upon it a terrific enfilading fire. About the same time Lieut.-Col. SORREL, of LONGSTREET's Staff, ordered STEWART's division to advance and fall upon the flank of the column. The shock was terrible. The enemy halted, staggered backwards, fell into confusion, and finally fled, followed by those to whose assistance they had gone. Indeed, they were badly whipped on this part of the line, and lost largely in prisoners and killed and wounded. About 3,000 prisoners were taken. In addition to the guns captured by KERSHAW, HOOD's division took twenty-one, thirteen of which were brought off by LAW's brigade, and eight by BENNING's. Each of these last-named officers were conspicuous for good conduct. But this was true of all the officers and men, and I need not stop to particularize one more than another. Gen. HOOD's wound, which has resulted in the amputation of his thigh, is deplored by the whole army. A more useful and gallant officer is not to be found in the Confederate service.

But the manœuvre by which the Federal commander sought to reinforce his right wing did not escape the notice of POLK, WALKER and HILL. They detected the movement, and again attacked the enemy's centre and left wing, now reduced by the reinforcements sent to oppose the victorious advance of LONGSTREET. This time their assault was successful. The foe was driven back at every point—on the right, centre and left. The day had been won; the enemy were flying from the field. Night alone put an end to the conflict, and saved him from a ruinous defeat, if not from annihilation.

Gen. HILL speaks in high terms of BRECKINRIDGE and CLEBURNE, and their brave comrades. POLK and WALKER acquired fresh renown; and the bold and intrepid FORREST, the gallant WHEELER, and the spirited WHARTON, with their heavy troopers, were omnipresent; at one moment harassing the flanks of the enemy, at another beating back his advances; now hovering on the hills and mountains, and anon swooping through the valleys like eagles upon their prey. Indeed, the universal report is that every man did his duty, and none more than Gen. LONGSTREET. The result speaks for itself, and is the eulogy of all, of the privates as well as the officers.

Of the loss sustained by either side I am not sufficiently informed to speak with any degree of certainty. The number of killed is small compared with the number of wounded, which is unusually large, and the wounds are unusually slight. Many of the wounded of the enemy fell into our hands, and all of his dead, together with about forty pieces of artillery, several thousand small arms, between six and eight thousand prisoners, (some of whom were wounded,) and between twenty-five and thirty stand of colors. Among our own casualties were several general and field officers, including Brig.-Gens. PRESTON SMITH and DEISHLER killed, Maj.-Gen. HOOD badly wounded, and Brig.-Gen. DAN. ADAMS severely wounded and in the hands of the enemy. Brig.-Gen. BENNING received a slight wound, though he still remained in the saddle.

Monday was devoted to the care of the wounded, burial of the dead, and the gathering up of the arms and other trophies of the battle. The enemy withdrew to Missionary Ridge Sunday night, and on Monday night continued his retreat to Chattanooga and the Tennessee River. Yesterday the Confederates followed up and took position in front of the town, where they still remain. The Federals are crouching on the river bank behind intrenchments, and are busily engaged in erecting additional defences. They have a good position in a bend of the river, strongly fortified in front and their flanks well protected. It is hoped Gen. BRAGG will find some way to manœuvre them out of their hole without a direct attack. Possibly, an energetic pursuit Monday morning would have compelled them to recross the river, but this is not certain. SALLUST.

CONGRATULATORY ORDER OF GEN. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA, Sept. 24, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 89.—The commanding General announces to the army, with profound gratitude to Almighty God, the victory achieved at Chickamauga by the army of Gen. BRAXTON BRAGG.

After a fierce and sanguinary conflict of two days, the Federal forces, under Gen. ROSECRANS, were driven with heavy loss from their strong positions, and, leaving their dead and wounded on the field, retreated, under cover of the night, on Chattanooga, pursued by our cavalry.

Rendering to the great Giver of victory, as is most justly due, our praise and thanksgiving for the signal manifestations of His favor, let us extend to the army that has so nobly upheld the honor of our country the tribute of our admiration for its valor, and sympathy for its suffering and loss.

Invoking the continued assistance of Heaven upon our efforts, let us resolve to emulate the heroic example of our brethren in the South, until the enemy shall be expelled from our borders, and peace and independence be secured to our country.

R. E. LEE, General.

GEN. HOOD.

A dispatch from Gen. HOOD's surgeon states that the thigh was amputated very high up, but his patient is doing well and in fine spirits.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

A MESSAGE FROM GOV. BONHAM.

In a message to the South Carolina Legislature, dated Columbia, Sept. 21, Gov. BONHAM says:

The progress of the war for the last few months has not been favorable to our arms. The brilliant repulse of the enemy's iron-clad fleet on the 7th of April last, in Charleston harbor, has been succeeded by the fall of Vicksburgh and Port Hudson, our retirement from Pennsylvania, Maryland and Tennessee, and also by our evacuation of Morris Island, but not without a stubborn resistance by the brave garrisons of Wagner and Gregg, under a fire from naval and land batteries, such as no works have ever before withstood. Fort Sumter still holds out with an infantry garrison, which has recently achieved a brilliant success. Her noble ruins afford the best proofs of the indomitable courage of the officers and men of the First South Carolina artillery. Our malignant foe is now erecting on Morris Island powerful batteries of Parrott guns, and repairing his damaged fleet, preparatory to another and more determined attack upon our harbor outposts, whilst his land forces are being increased with the hope, possibly, of carrying Charleston in a combined attack by land and sea. The call of the President for five thousand troops for six months' service within the State, beginning the 1st of August last, has been promptly responded to, with the exception of five companies now in process of organization. This requisition and the enforcement of the Conscription act to forty-five, embracing almost the entire population between the ages of forty and fifty, so impairs the efficiency of our militia organization that I find it impracticable to obtain readily a force adequate to such emergencies as seem likely now soon to be upon us. To meet these emergencies, I have endeavored, under your late act and the act of 1841, to raise a volunteer force of one mounted regiment, two companies of cavalry and one battery of artillery, for service wherever in the State they may be needed. This force has not been so promptly raised as the occasion requires, and I have therefore felt it my duty to again convene your bodies, and to recommend to you that you devise such a plan as in your wisdom may seem expedient for furnishing, for immediate service, a military force of at least two regiments of infantry, one of which should be mounted, and a proportionate force of cavalry and artillery. Also, that the law be so amended as to place in some military organization for the defence of the State every able-bodied citizen between the ages of sixteen and sixty not in the Confederate service or otherwise legally exempted. *The immediate danger to be apprehended arises from raiding parties of the enemy, who may dash suddenly into the State from Tennessee, through upper Georgia or the passes of the mountains of North and South Carolina. Should the enemy in large force attempt invasion from these sections, the Confederate Government will, no doubt, afford adequate protection. But to repel raids and protect our firesides the State herself should make preparations.*

* * * * *

I invite your attention to the operation of the system of impressment adopted by the Confederate Government. I am informed that in some sections where the people have little more than is absolutely necessary for their own use, it is apprehended that destitution will be brought about by its unequal operation. Coming, as you do, from every section of the State, you are doubtless better informed upon this subject than myself, and better prepared to adopt a judicious policy than I am now to suggest it. I have called the attention of the Confederate Government to the subject and suggested to them the probability that the collection of the tax in kind; which operates more equally on all, would obviate the necessity for the impressment of provisions.

The system adopted for furnishing labor for the coast defences has failed to accomplish its purpose. Large numbers have availed themselves of the provisions of the law, and paid one dollar and fifty cents instead of furnishing the labor; and others, with the hope of impunity, have neither furnished the labor nor paid the fine. With the money collected by the agent, he has been unable to hire any labor. I recommend an amendment of the acts on this subject, so as to abolish the fine, and so as to authorize the Governor, through the Commissioners of Roads, (who in the main are true to their trusts,) to impress the labor requisite to enable him to respond to the calls of the commanding General, giving credit for all labor previously furnished, and that the time of service be extended to two months. The free negroes should be included. I doubt not that there has been cause for the complaint heretofore made as to the treatment and detention of the negroes; but it is believed that, through the instrumentality of the energetic State Agent, (whose report is herewith transmitted,) many of the evils have been remedied.

M. L. BONHAM.

NEWS FROM THE ISLANDS.

From the Charleston Courier, Sept. 26.

The Yankees in large force were again vigorously at work on Battery Wagner all day yesterday. They have made considerable changes, and have thrown up formidable sand embankments facing Jame's Island. They also appear to be busy preparing the ground behind these embankments for platforms for guns. It has not been positively ascertained whether they have as yet mounted any guns in Wagner or Gregg. Battery Simkins did some excellent shooting yesterday among the groups of workers at Wagner. Their only answer, however, was to suddenly disappear at the flash of the guns, and immediately reappear on the explosion of the shells.

The report of the enemy's having opened fire on Wednesday from Black Island upon Battery Haskell, it will be seen by the following dispatch was incorrect:

ROYAL'S HOUSE, Sept. 24, 1863.

CAPT. NANCE: Papers report that Black Island batteries opened on Haskell yesterday. That is a mistake. No gun was fired from Black Island. The gunboats in Lighthouse Inlet fired a few shots at Secessionville. (Signed,)

W. B. TALIAFERRO, Brigadier-General.

Official—JOHN M. OTEY, A. A. G.

Throughout Friday, Fort Moultrie and Battery Bee, on Sullivan's Island, and Battery Simkins, on James Island, shelled the enemy on Morris Island very severely. The fire became so hot that the Yankee working parties at Gregg and Wagner were completely checked in their digging operations in the afternoon for some length of time.

From the following dispatches it will be seen that Battery Simkins again made some splendid shots, exploding two of the enemy's ammunition chests at Battery Wagner:

FORT JOHNSON, Sept. 25—1 P. M.

CAPT. NANCE: A shell from Battery Simkins exploded an ammunition chest at Battery Wagner a few moments ago. (Signed) O. BLANDING.

Official: E. PHIN BRYAN, A. A. G.

FORT JOHNSON, Sept. 25—5 P. M.

CAPT. NANCE: A shell from Battery Simkins has just exploded another ammunition chest at Wagner. (Signed) O. BLANDING.

At Cummings Point a shell from Fort Moultrie exploded by the team of a wagon, killing one horse and scattering those engaged in loading.

Several times volumes of smoke were observed issuing from the batteries, supposed to be from fires caused by our shells.

The *Ironsides*, four monitors, and the rest of the fleet, including the *Nondescript*, remained in about the same position. The crew of the monitor nearest the point were engaged in covering the deck with some sort of earthwork, having the appearance of sand and yellow clay mixed.

THE SPOILS.

The Richmond *Sentinel* (26th) says that the following official dispatch was received at the War Department Thursday night:

NEAR CHATTANOOGA, Thursday, Sept. 24.

The report from Gen. HOOD last night was favorable. Our prisoners will reach 7,000, of whom 2,000 are wounded. We have twenty-five stand of colors and guidons, thirty six pieces of artillery, and have already collected over 15,000 small arms over and above those left on the field by our killed and wounded. More are being found.

(Signed) BRAXTON BRAGG.

NORTHERN VIRGINIA.

From the Dispatch, 29th ult.

The reports which reach us of the movements of the enemy on the line of the Rapidan are conflicting. One rumor states that the whole force of the Yankees has fallen back, whilst another represents that MEADE's army is moving in the direction of Germannia and other fords lower down.

From the Sentinel, 29th.

By the Central train, last evening, we learn that "all was quiet" yesterday morning in front; but, from Fredericksburgh, cannonading is reported to have been heard in the direction of Germanna Ford yesterday morning.

It is believed by many that an engagement will take place within the present week; while others, on the contrary, assert, on authority of a rumor that part of MEADE's army has been sent to reinforce ROSECRANS, that there will be no fight—none until that campaign in Tennessee is decided.

A gentleman who arrived in this city last night, from Northwestern Virginia says that the Yankee Gen. AVERILL is at Beverly, in Randolph county, with about 7,000 men. From all the information our informant could gather, with reference to their future operations, it is their design to make a raid upon Stanton and the Central Railroad.

THE YANKEES ON THE PENINSULA.

From the Dispatch, 28th ult.

We learn that on Saturday a party of Federals made a raid up to Curtis, (Gen. LEE's farm,) on the Pamunkey river, and captured a small steamer owned by Mr. T. T. CROPPER. It was afterwards stated that they were making a raid further up the Peninsula, but we have heard nothing more of their doings than the performance noted above.

SUCCESSFUL EXPEDITION.

From the Enquirer 29th ult.

We are informed by letter, received from one of the participants, that Capt. BEALL, with a party of young men from this city, who started on an expedition to the Chesapeake Bay some two weeks ago, has succeeded in capturing three sloops and four schooners. One of the latter, the *Alliance*, bound from Philadelphia to Port Royal, S. C., was laden with sutler's stores—her cargo being valued at $200,000. About $10,000 worth of this cargo was saved, and the vessel burned to the water's edge. They also run one vessel ashore. A considerable amount of property, including a small cargo of cheese, rewarded the party for their pains. The expedition was commanded by J. L. BEALL, Acting Master C. S. N., with EDW. McGUIRE, Acting Master C. S. N., second in command. Three gentlemen connected with this office are engaged in this expedition.

THE EDITORS OF THE BALTIMORE REPUBLICAN.

From the Sentinel, 26th ult.

We had the pleasure of receiving a call yesterday from the Messrs. RICHARDSON (father and son) and Mr. JOYCE, proprietors of the Baltimore *Republican*, which paper has been suppressed, and the editors and proprietors expelled from their homes and families, not only in violation of law, but in the most barbarous manner. We commend these gentlemen, exiles for principle, to the courtesy and hospitality of our people.

A BLOCKADE RUNNER DESTROYED.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Sept. 29.

The Yankees made a dash in barges into Bay Port, Florida, last week, and burnt an English steamer which had just run the blockade with a valuable cargo. The Confederates burnt a warehouse containing the steamer's cargo, and several small vessels at the wharf, to prevent their falling into the enemy's hands.

DAVID'S ISLAND.

From the Richmond Dispatch, Sept. 27.

OUR PRISONERS AT THE NORTH.—We have conversed with two prisoners by the last flag-of-truce boat, one of whom, ALEX. WEIL, of the Second Louisiana, was from David's Island, New-York, and the other, THOS J. GRANT, of the Thirteenth Alabama, from Harrisburgh and Baltimore. David's Island is a place of about ninety acres, eighteen miles from New-York, and the wounded prisoner is fortunate who gets there. Some of our wounded were carried there from Gettysburgh. Upon their arrival all their clothes and blankets were burnt, and new and comfortable clothing furnished them. Mr. WEIL says the clothing was of a most comfortable character, though the coats, which are United States regular coats, have the tails all cut off before they are given to the prisoners. The men put them on, and thus, according to the jokers among them, became members of the "bob-tail battalion." The food is excellent, and many delicacies are provided by the kindness of some ladies from New-York, who have established three kitchens, independent of the hospital cooking apparatus. These ladies are very kind to the sick, and furnish them almost any sort of food they ask for. The Twentieth Indiana regiment was recently on guard there, and proved the members to be an unmitigated set of brutes. They were succeeded by the First Massachusetts, who were entirely different, and very kind in their treatment of the men whom they were guarding. When our wounded officers were sent from there to Johnson's Island, they were each given a $5 greenback. The Quartermaster of the post is Mr. JOHN H. BESHER, formerly of Richmond. Another place where the Confederate wounded are well treated is at Harrisburgh, Penn. Our informant, Mr. GRANT, who was wounded at Gettysburgh, says the treatment there was most humane, and that the ladies did everything in their power for the wounded. The accounts of these two gentlemen are cheerful rays in the dark history of Yankee hospitals generally, and David's Island is as different from Fort Delaware as day is from night.

FROM TRANS-MISSISSIPPI.

From the Enquirer, 29th inst.

The Mobile *Advertiser and Register* has received a special dispatch from Memphis, dated the 17th, which says that KIRBY SMITH was reported to have fallen back from Little Rock. The Federals, under BLUNT, had occupied Fort Smith, driving out CABELL. Gen. MARSH WALKER was recently wounded in a duel with MARMADUKE. BURNSIDE claims that he captured 3,000 prisoners and 14 pieces of artillery at Cumberland Gap.

Blockade-Running.

A letter from Bermuda, dated the latter part of September, says:

"A rattling trade is doing here in blockade-running. This week two steamers are off with full cargoes to two *fresh* ports further South. Charleston has become rather too warm, but there are hundreds of places between Wilmington and Texas that neighbor DAVIS can be accommodated at. All 'Uncle Sam's' screws can't keep our fellows' fingers out of the Southern pie. There is now intercourse with the Confederacy to and from Wilmington and St. George's four times a week. To-day, I learn, a blockading steamer is to arrive in our port of Hamilton, and a Southern agent will take up his residence here, as others have already at St. George's. The sheds for a coal depot are being erected here now. Two vessels have left, and three are about leaving for the South this week, and four more are reported to be on their return with cotton. Many more are at St. George's loading and unloading and waiting for goods from England. We are also expecting the first of the great iron rams, from Mr. LAIRD's yard in Liverpool, to stop and coal here previous to going into Charleston to raise the blockade. They are sanguine that her iron nose will poke a hole in the *Ironsides*."

BROOKLYN NEWS.

CAPT. JOHN DUNNE.—The remains of Capt JOHN DUNNE, who died of disease contracted in Virginia, were conveyed to his last resting-place in the Cemetery of the Holy Cross, at Flatbush, yesterday. A grand requiem high mass was celebrated at St. James Cathedral. The deceased was formerly a Sergeant in the Forty-fourth British infantry, and participated in the battles of the Crimea and at the seige and capture of Sebastopol, where he was twice wounded. He came to this country some eight years ago and engaged in mercantile business. When the war broke out he raised a company, but, in consequence of some difficulty, abandoned it, and subsequently raised another for the One Hundred and Sixty-fourth regiment, with which he marched to Suffolk, Va., where he was appointed an aid to Gen. CORCORAN. The cause of his death was typhoid fever. The deceased leaves a wife, but no children. He was in the thirty-third year of his age. Rev. Father FREEL delivered the funeral discourse.

KING'S COUNTY POLITICS.—The regular Democratic General Committee met last night, and fixed the time for holding the primaries to select Delegates for the City, County, Senatorial and Assembly Conventions. The Union General Committee of King's County conducted their primary meetings last night. All passed off in an orderly manner, and very little opposition was manifested anywhere. The County Convention is to meet at ANDREW DOXEY's, in Flatlands, on the 5th inst., at 3. P. M., the City Convention will meet at No. 9 Court-street, on the 7th inst., at 8 o'clock P. M. The Convention for the Second Senatorial District will meet at No. 9 Court-street, Oct. 8, at 8 P. M. The Senatorial Convention for the Third Senatorial District will meet at No. 9 Court-street, Oct. 8, at 3 o'clock, P. M. The Assembly District Convention will meet on the 9th inst., at the places designated in the official call.

KINGS COUNTY CIRCUIT COURT.—The following calendar will be called on Tuesday, Oct. 6: Nos. 1 to 20, inclusive. Judge LOTT will preside.

Williamsburgh.

LAUNCH OF A STEAMSHIP.—Yesterday afternoon, at the ship-yard of WEBB & BELL, Greenpoint, the launch of the steamship *Monterey* took place, without accident. She is one of a number of similar vessels built by this firm for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company. Her dimensions are: length, 210 feet; beam, 34½ feet; hold, 24 feet. The engines will be furnished by the Novelty Iron Works, of this City. The *Monterey* took to the water in fine style, and a large crowd was present to give her their best wishes.

Personal.

—Rev. Sidney Smith, of Farmington, having been drafted, declines to accept a substitute or the commutation money. So he has come down to camp. The Governor will probably appoint him a Chaplain.

—Maj.-Gen. F. P. Blair left St. Louis for the South on Monday last.

EXTENSION OF TIME FOR CONSCRIPTS.—Provost-Marshal ERHARDT has extended the time in which Conscripts can procure substitutes five days. This was done at the earnest solicitation of Supervisors BLUNT and PURDY.

OUR PORT ROYAL CORRESPONDENCE.

Dearth of News from Charleston—Visit of Gen. Gillmore—List of Killed and Wounded—Changes in Wagner and Gregg Since their Evacuation—The Obstructions in Charleston Harbor—The Sanitary Commission.

PORT ROYAL, S. C., Friday, Sept. 25, 1863.

Since my last letter matters have remained pretty much in *statu quo*. While there is inactivity before Charleston there is but little to write about, as the local news is of little or no consequence. Our troops on Morris Island are busily engaged piling up earthworks and erecting batteries, and reply very sluggishly to the iron messengers from Moultrie, Johnson and the other rebel batteries. Sunday the rebel batteries were quite active, and we had quite a number of wounded. I sent you a list of all the dead and wounded since Sept. 17.

Telling what is *to be* done, is, of course, contraband, but if "coming events cast their shadow before," there is certainly something on foot. Gen. GILLMORE has formed a plan for future operations which should be learned by the rebels only by experience. They have the fun of seeing Wagner and Gregg metamorphosed into loyal batteries by the strong hands of their own slaves. They seem not to have forgotten the value of those strong points either, for to judge by the firing and shelling, BEAUREGARD has a greater anxiety about them *now* than when garrisoned by his own men. It is an important, and to us glorious fact, that Gregg is at least a mile nearer Charleston than the location of the "Swamp Angel," and, should we desire to scatter Greek fire again, our gunners will have the satisfaction at least of seeing where the shells strike and the effect produced, as the very heart of the city is visible from Gregg. It does one good to see with what precision our gunners make a shell fall just where they want it to.

Gen. GILLMORE paid us a very sudden and unexpected visit on Sunday night. He had been down the week before, and his short visit to the Beaufort hospitals had done much to cheer up and inspirit the depressed patients. Their eyes grew brighter, and their spirits seemed to have imparted to them some of the natural vivacity and glow of their visitor. He had a kind word for every patient. His second visit to the "Head" was very short, as he returned the next day. The *Arago* brought him down an additional star for his shoulder, and certainly none was ever more worthily bestowed. Previous to his leaving for Morris Island, he and his Staff partook of a bountiful dinner on board of the *Arago*. The General was received on board by Capt. GADSDEN with a Major-General's salute of 13 guns, the ship being gaily dressed in flags. A Major-General's salute was also fired at noon from Fort Welles, and all the vessels in the harbor were decked with flags. On his return to Morris Island, he was received by a general salute, which the "rebs" did not evidently understand, as they replied with vigor to the blank cartridges.

The two rebel flags sent to the Governor of Maine by Gen. GILLMORE were captured by Privates MOSES GOODWIN and DAVID C. HOYT, of Company I, Ninth Maine Volunteers.

With regard to the obstructions in Charleston harbor there are many and conflicting rumors. That their importance has been magnified and exaggerated I do not doubt, and nevertheless they are most unquestionably there. It is generally thought that there is one principal chain to which the minor obstacles are attached, which is lowered or raised to suit circumstances. Whatever the obstructions are, it is surprising that nothing has been done to discover their character and magnitude.

The representatives of the Sanitary Commission have deservedly won the marked approbation of the General commanding, as expressed in a recent general order, which we have already published, by their earnest solicitude for the welfare of the troops, and by the timely and abundant application of the material in their hands to the alleviation of the wants arising from an active campaign on an uninhabited and dreary island. Dr. MARSH goes North to-day on the *Arago*.

The Position of Affairs at Charleston.

ON BOARD THE ARAGO, Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1863.

The position of things when the *Arago* left Charleston bar, on Saturday morning, Sept. 26, at 9 A. M., was the same as her latest advices. The *Patapsco* and *Weehawken* are still at Port Royal undergoing repairs; the *Powhatan* is also there awaiting better weather, when she intends starting with the prize iron-clad *Atlanta* for New-York. One of the monitors, the *Catskill*, or *Montauk*, lays close under the walls of Sumter, between it and Moultrie, apparently unmolested. The other monitors and the *Ironsides* lay in line of battle to the right of and about a mile from the fort. The troops on Morris Island are mounting guns on Wagner and Gregg, to command the rebel batteries on James' Island. The *Arago* arrived off the bar on Friday night at 9 P. M., but was unable to communicate with the shore, and was obliged to lay at anchor until the next morning at 9 o'clock, when she got under way again. During the night an occasional shot from Moultrie was all the rebels indulged in. The appearance of the shells bursting at night is extremely beautiful, and one is far from supposing that the beautiful light produced by the bursting of a shell is accompanied by such a death-dealing iron ball as actually does follow it. Surgeon A. B. SNOW, of the Volunteer Engineer regiment, who has been the surgeon in charge of the Provost-Marshal's Department at Hilton Head, has returned to duty with his regiment on Morris Island. HENRY SHEARS, Esq., late Postmaster at Beaufort, S. C., has resigned, and Mr. J. C. ALEXANDER, formerly Secretary of the Tax Commissioner, has been appointed in his place, the new commission dating from Oct. 1, 1863.

H. W. R.

MORRIS ISLAND CORRESPONDENCE.

Tales of Deserters—The Strength of Sullivan's Island—Change of Temperature—Honors to Gen. Gilmore.

MORRIS ISLAND, Monday, Sept. 21, 1863.

A party of seven deserters, belonging to the First South Carolina regulars, came over from Sullivan's Island at an early hour this morning. They surreptitiously seized a boat used by Col. BUTLER, who commands at Fort Moultrie, and rowed safely, under cover of darkness, to Morris Island, landing on the beach at a point between Wagner and Gregg. They were all privates. Only one of the number was armed—he taking a gun for the purpose of knocking down the sentinel on Sullivan's Island, in case he should interfere with their movements. In passing the sentinel, he simply gave the usual challenge, "Who comes there?" and, on receiving the reply, "Friends, with the countersign," bade them proceed without detaining them for the countersign, which fact certainly reflects much credit on the military culture of the sentinel, who, doubtless, received the congratulations of his friends the moment the event had become known. The deserters are all natives of the North, and having been pressed into rebel service, took the first opportunity to escape, which did not occur till last night. An equal number of their comrades made arrangements to accompany them, but for some reason did not meet them at the appointed time. They state that the rebel force on Sullivan's Island consists of five regiments. Sumter is garrisoned by five companies of the Charleston battalion. The heavy gun which the rebels had mounted on the wharf at Charleston was of 13-inch calibre, and capable of throwing a solid shot weighing 650 pounds, and a shell 400 pounds. It exploded at the fourth round, so that is probably the last we shall hear of the "big gun," which was destined to execute such fearful execution. One of the party stated that a friend of his, acting with an individual hailing from Savannah, laid a plan to blow up Sumter by means of an infernal machine, but before they could carry out the design, the Savannah gentleman exposed the plot, receiving for his services the sum of $150. The friend was shot as a traitor. Considerable anxiety was manifested by all classes with reference to the iron-clads building in England for the benefit of the Confederacy. They had been looking for the presence of two or more of them in the midst of our fleet for some days, and although they had not yet arrived, the rebels were very confident they would ultimately turn up. The deserters were examined one by one by Gen. TERRY, and among various other statements elicited, the above were all of any importance.

Happily for us, the hot, dry atmosphere which has reigned supreme for weeks and weeks, has been superseded, temporarily at least—permanently for the season, we hope—by a cool, delightful air. No one can imagine, unless here to endure it, the extreme lassitude produced by the intense heat of the climate on a sultry Summer day. It completely unfits a man for severe manual labor, and renders mental exercise arduous and difficult. For the past three days the weather has been as genial as could be desired, and the nights have been a little more than cool. This month, which is dreaded more than any other in the calendar, on account of malaria and fevers, is nearly past, consequently all fears of the yellow fever or any other epidemic are over.

Nothing has given more decided satisfaction throughout the entire Department than the intelligence of the promotion of Gen. GILLMORE to the rank of Major-General. The General was at Hilton Head when the steamer *Arago*, bearing the official documents, came in. No sooner had the information of the honor conferred reached the troops on shore than it was the signal for cheers, rejoicings and congratulations. All the vessels in the inlet displayed flags and streamers, and the customary salute of thirteen guns was fired. Upon arriving, in the evening, at his headquarters at Morris Island, he was waited upon by the Fourth New-Hampshire regimental band, who favored him with a serenade replete with delightful melody and choice variations. Throughout the entire following day, his tent was surrounded by officers who took the occasion to express their hearty delight at this token of official and public appreciation. At 12 o'clock noon, BRAYTON's Third Rhode Island battery of six pieces formed on the beach in front of the General's quarters, and repeated the salute of thirteen guns given at Hilton Head the day previous. Later in the day a large wagon, the property of the United States Sanitary Commission, covered with the National colors and drawn by eight white horses, each horse decked with miniature flags, the whole preceded by the Second brigade band and followed by a detachment of the Forty-seventh New-York regiment, arrived at headquarters. In the body of the wagon was a wooden cage six feet square, on the top of which was perched a fine specimen of the American eagle. It was soon ascertained that the object of this unique parade was to present the General with the eagle, the gift of the Forty-seventh regiment. After forming the men in line in front of his tent, Acting Adjutant JOHN A. SMITH made a brief and pertinent speech which was responded to in a few choice words by Gen. GILLMORE. This done, the band struck up a lively air, at the completion of which the presentation ceremonies terminated. According to the written opinion of Gen. HALLECK and other departmental authorities, the case of Gen. GILLMORE is one among a precious few in which the honor conferred was truly and deservedly won. The double star adorns the shoulders of no better or braver soldier.

WHIT.

RETURNED PRISONERS.

The Crews of the Reliance and Satellite Released—Reports of a Deserter.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Oct. 1.

The crews of the gunboats *Reliance* and *Satellite*, captured on the Rappahannock, the boat's crew from the *Wabash*, taken in Charleston Harbor, and the boat's crew of the *Niphon*, captured at New Inlet, N. C., have arrived here as paroled prisoners. They number in all about sixty.

Accompanying them is a deserter from the Richmond City Battalion, named CHARLES HUTCHINS, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y. He says that there are from 10,000 to 11,000 rebel troops in the neighborhood of Richmond; that the *Merrimac* is lying near Jones' Bluff; that the *Lady Davis* is now fully iron-plated; that a third iron-clad is on the stocks; and five small gunboats are lying near the bluff. Nearly all the sailors there, about 500, had been sent to Charleston, under command of Capt. PEGRAM.

Freshet in New-Foundland.

ST. JOHNS, N. F., Thursday, Oct. 1.

The heavy rains of last week occasioned a terrible freshet in the rivers on this island, which has done so much damage to the telegraph wires that they could not be worked for eight days. The lines have been repaired and are again in good order.

Arrival of the Europa at Halifax.

HALIFAX, Thursday, Oct. 1.

The steamship *Europa*, from Liverpool *via* Queenstown, arrived here at 7½ this morning, and sailed at about noon for Boston, where she will be due Friday evening. Her news has been anticipated *via* Cape Race.

Arrival of the Bohemian.

FATHER POINT, Thursday, Oct. 1.

The steamship *Bohemian*, from Liverpool Sept. 17, *via* Londonderry Sept. 18, has passed this point on her way to Quebec. Her news is anticipated.

Major-Gen. Schenck.

DAYTON, Ohio, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

Major-Gen. SCHENCK arrived here this evening on a ten days' leave of absence. He left Gen. TYLER temporarily in charge of the Maryland Department. There is no foundation for the report of his removal.

The Government Loan.

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Sept. 30.

The sales of five-twenties to-day amounted to $1,101,050—the heaviest sale for two months. Deliveries of bonds are made to Sept. 28.

The Steamship Europa.

HALIFAX, Thursday, Oct. 1.

The steamship *Europa* sailed for Boston at about 4 o'clock this afternoon.

LAUNCHED.—The steamship *Monterey*, for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, was successfully launched from the yard of Messrs. WEBB & BELL, Greenpoint, Wednesday morning. She was towed to the Novelty Iron Works for her machinery.

[Advertisement.]

OUR GREAT LANDSCAPE PAINTER—FREDERICK E. CHURCH; Phrenological character; Biography. (With a fine portrait.) ANDREW GREGG CURTIN—Phrenological character; Biography. (With a portrait.) PETER THE GREAT—Phrenological character; Sketch of his Life—CATHARINE, wife of Peter the Great. (With portraits.) In PHRENOLOGICAL JOURNAL for October. Double No. Buy first part, 15 cts. FOWLER & WELLS, No. 308 Broadway, N. Y.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING's Patent Champion Fire-Proof Safes, and HERRING's new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD's Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No 251 Broadway, New-York.

Passengers Arrived.

OCT. 1.—*In steamship Louisiana, from Liverpool*—Fanny Dobson, James Montgomery, Capt. Hodson, F. Olivera, Mary Smith, H. Jackson, Miss M. Watson, Miss B. Richardson, Samuel Clark and wife, George Kelly, Catharine Gillies, R. O'Reilly, M. Gillespie, C. J. Richardson, Maria Cleary and child, R. W. Battersley, Saml. Duffield, E. Barry, wife and child, and 559 steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises..... 5 57 | Sun sets..... 5 42 | Moon rises.. 9 19

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..10 06 | Gov. Island 11 51 | Hell Gate.. 1 13

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....THURSDAY, Oct. 1.

Cleared.

Bark Bradford, Cables, Vera Cruz, Metcalf & Duncan.

Brigs Elizabeth, (Dutch,) Metus, Antwerp, W. Salem & Co.; J. W. Johnson, Foster, Barbados, T. T. Dwight; Village Belle, (Br.,) Reade, St. Johns, N. F., P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schooners Wm. Bement, Parker, Washington; D. A. Derry, Voorhies, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; J. Walker, Brewster, Washington, Van Brunt & Slaght; Andrew Stewart, Alexander, Washington, Bentley, Smith & Co; Alice Ida, Ackerly, Accomac, A. C. Havens; Matilda, (Br.,) West, Matamoras, B. F. Small & Co.

Sloop Hickory, Ackerly, Accomac, A. C. Havens.

Arrived.

U. S. steamer Lancer, Greenwood, Newbern, N. C., 3 ds., to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamship Louisiana, (Br.,) Brooking, Liverpool Sept. 16, and Queenstown 17th, with mdse. and 582 passengers to Williams & Guion. Sept. 30, off Nantucket, passed ship Rattler, from San Francisco, for Boston.

U. S. steam transport Shetucket, Keeney, Fortress Monroe, via Delaware Breakwater, where she put in with her machinery disabled, and was towed to this port by steam transport Virginia.

U. S. steam transport Virginia, Snyder, Delaware Breakwater, with steam transport Shetucket in tow.

U. S. steam transport Planet, Smith, Fortress Monroe 36 hours, to U. S. Assistant Quartermaster.

Steamer Kingfisher, Nye, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Concord, Norman, Philadelphia, with mdse. to J. & N. Briggs.

Steamer Petrel, Davies, Providence, with mdse. to E. Bynner.

Steamer Martha Stevens, Chance, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Franklin, Young, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Minnesota, Garrett, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Ellwood Walter, Mairn, Newport 40 ds., with railroad iron to Snow & Burgess. Sept. 1, lat. 44 24, lon. 25 18, passed the wreck of a Br. bark, waterlogged and abandoned; all masts gone; appeared to have been some time in that condition.

Ship Evening Star, (of Portland, Me.,) Robinson, Leghorn 46 ds.—passed the Rock Sept. 4—with marble and rags to John E Devlin.

Ship Revely, Plummer, Cardiff 41 ds., with iron to W. A. Sale & Co.

Ship Genitore, (Aust.,) Ivancich, Cardiff 50 ds., with coal to Holmboe & Balchen.

Bark Fleet Wing, Elwood, New-Orleans 5th and Pass l'Outre 6th inst., in ballast to master. In lat. 36 18, lon. 73 30, saw a brig with fore topmast and head of mainmast gone; was steering W. N. W. Have had strong N. and N. E. winds during the passage.

Bark Giovanno Carraggio, (Aus.,) Thomasine, Marseilles 56 ds., with wool to order.

Bark Constantine, (Br., of Exeter,) Williams, Bermuda 14 ds., in ballast to P. S. Kenway.

Bark Richard Irvin, (Br., of Sydney, C. B.) Lorway, Lingan, C. B., 10 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain.

Brig Dos Magdalenas, (Span.,) Soler, Havana 38 ds., with sugar. Is bound to Montevideo, and put into this port in distress, having, Sept. 30, lat. 39 02, lon. 50 42, experienced a hurricane from E. to N. and N. E., during which lost mainmast close by the deck, lost and split sails, carried away rigging, shipped several heavy seas, which stove the house, bulwarks, stern, wheel, &c., and filled the cabin, also injuring several of the crew.

Brig Minne Miller, (of Columbia,) Norton, St. Croix, Bassin, Sept. 6, and Salt Cay 14th, with salt to Brett, Son & Co. Left no Am. vessels.

Brig Abby P. Fenno, (Br., of St. John, N. B.,) Seeley, Manzanilla 27 ds., with cedar, sugar, &c., to Brett, Son & Co. Has had a great deal of calm weather.

Brig Hannah, (Br., of Shelburne, N. S.,) McQuin, Sierra Leone Aug. 28, with hides and palm oil to Jones & Lough.

Brig Velocity, (of Jamaica,) Darrell, Havana 14 ds., with sugar to Darrell & Co.

Brig Water Lilly, Corson, Newbern, N. C., 10 ds., in ballast to N. L. McCready & Co.

Brig T. B. Watson, Wallace, Havana 18 ds., with sugar and cotton to master.

Schr. James Brophy, Mullin, Beaufort, N. C., 9 ds., with cotton and naval stores to Murray & Nephew. No date, Cape Hatteras bearing N. N. W. 35 miles, spoke brig Caroline, of East Machias, from Cuba, for New-York, with loss of topmasts. Wanted no assistance.

Schr. Charlotte Arnold, (Br., of Shelburne, N. S.,) Arnold, Halifax, N. S., 12 ds., with logwood to master.

Schr. Central America, (of Boston,) Lippard, New-Orleans 18 ds., in ballast to Dunbar & Colby.

Schr. Wm. Leggett, Gibson, Washington, D. C., 4 ds., with coal.

Schr. Hampden Belle, Alexander, Bangor 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Millard Fillmore, Chase, Bangor 8 ds., with lumber to S. W. Lewis & Co.

Schr. J. H. Whipple, Lawson, Baltimore 4 ds., coal.

Schr. N. M. Buley, Blackmore, Chincoteague, wood.

Schr. Trenton, Martin, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Navigator, Robinson, Machias 7 ds., with laths.

Schr. W. McCobb, Chipman, Fort Jefferson, in ballast.

WIND—Sunset, S., and light.

Below.

Bark Coral Queen, (Br., of London,) from Leghorn.

One bark, unknown.

Sailed.

Steamers J. S. Green, Daniel Webster, City of Bath.

Ship Mercedes.

Barks Der Sonner, Cruiser.

Brigs Oscar and Heinrich, Alma, Elliptic, Oak.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Sept. 30.—Arr. brig Jacmel Packet, Jacmel Sept. 8. Below, prize steamer Juno.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—Below, barks Radiant and Western Sea, brigs Monte Cristo and R. W. Packer.

HOLMES' HOLE, Sept. 29.—Arr. bark Agnes Frazer, (Br.,) Frazer, Providence, for Pictou; brig Sea Lion, Haskell, Pictou, for Somerset; schrs. Kate Walker, Gulliver, Georgetown, D. C., for Portsmouth; Fair Dealer, Cord, Bangor, for Philadelphia; Gen. Beavey, Fanning, Lubec, for New-York.

Sailed, schrs. Ocean Star, White Squall and Davidson.

Sept. 30.—Arr. schrs. Wm. C. Atwater, Edwards, Boston, for Baltimore; Isabel Alberto, Tucker, Boston, for New-York.

Sailed, bark Agnes Frazer, (Br.,) brig Sea Lion, schrs. Kate Walker, Gen. Beavey.

Remaining at 8 A. M., (wind light from the west,) schrs. Fair Dealer, Wm. C. Atwater, Isabel Alberto.

Spoken, &c.

Stadacona—ship, Londonderry, from Philadelphia, for St. Johns, N. F., Sept. 29, lat. 39 05, lon. 73 46.

Scotland—brig, 14 ds. from Barbados, for Hartford, Conn., Sept. 29, lat. 38 55, lon. 73 15.

Foreign Ports.

At Sierra Leone, Aug. 28, brig Elizabeth Ann, of Boston, for Shabreo, in 7 ds., to load for Boston.

At Manzanilla, Sept. 3, brigs Hancock, for Boston, in 2 or 3 ds.; Victor Heim, for Falmouth for orders, Sept. 6.

WHEELER & WILSON'S HIGHEST PREMIUM

LOCK STITCH

SEWING-MACHINE.

"The favorite for families."—*Times.*

And FOOTE'S PATENT UMBRELLA LOCK-STANDS,

No. 505 Broadway.

EAGLE MILLS.

TABER & PLACE,

Successors to

WILLIAMSON, GRIFFITH & CO

DEALERS IN

COFFEES, SPICES, MUSTARDS

&c., &c., &c.

ALSO, THE CELEBRATED

RUBIA MILLS GOVERNMENT COFFEE.

OFFICE, No. 94 FRONT-ST.

COLGATE & CO'S.

XX.

STARCH,

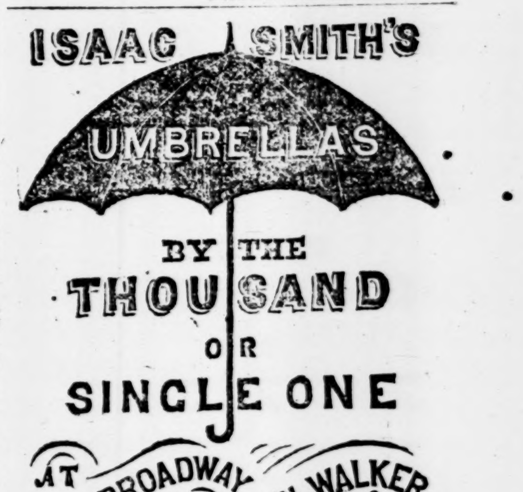
The only perfectly pure Starch sold in this City, being made without the use of either acids or alkali. For sale by

COLGATE & CO.,

Soap, Candle and Starch Manufacturers,

No. 6 DUTCH-ST.,

Between John and Fulton sts.

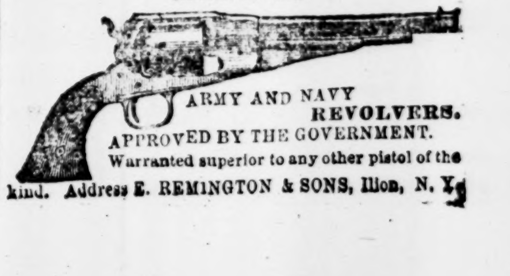


SPORTSMEN, TOURISTS AND ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS.

POWERFUL AND BRILLIANT DOUBLE GLASSES.

Portability combined with great power in *Field, Marine, Tourists', Opera* and general out-door day and night double perspective glasses, will show distinctly a person to know him at from 2 to 6 miles. Spectacles of the greatest transparent power to strengthen and improve the sight, without the distressing result of frequent changes. The above, with all articles appertaining to the optical science, from the manufacturer, SEMMONS, Oculists-Optician. No. 669½ Broadway, under the Lafarge House.

REMINGTON'S



ARMY AND NAVY REVOLVERS.

APPROVED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Warranted superior to any other pistol of the kind. Address E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, N. Y.